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ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO
CALIFORNIA

6.2.00

1939

These Camellias
and many others
described on
pages 26 and 27.

Belle Romana



Purity



Colonel Firey



Fanny Bolis



The Robertson Navel, California's Finest Winter Orange

This fine new winter-ripening Orange, which was first introduced by us three seasons ago, is exceeding the most optimistic anticipations. We think it is the finest winter-ripening Orange for California because it has every good quality of the famous Washington Navel plus additional valuable characteristics.

HIGHEST QUALITY

The Robertson is fully equal in sweetness, juiciness and flavor and in size and other fruit characteristics to the Washington Navel, which is recognized as the finest eating Orange in the world, as grown in California.

ENORMOUS CROPS

Year after year Robertson trees are laden with almost unbelievable quantities of fruit. It regularly outbears the Washington Navel and never misses a crop.

EARLY RIPENING

The Robertson ripens fully three weeks ahead of the Washington Navel but hangs on the tree just as long in the spring—a particularly important commercial feature and important in a home planting as well.

PRICES ON THE ROBERTSON NAVEL

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year trees	\$ 2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
2-year trees	3.00	25.00	225.00
Boxed, 3-year fruiting size.....	12.50

Three New Mandarin Oranges

Kara, Kinnow and Wilking Mandarins. This year for the first time we are offering trees of three new Mandarin Oranges originated by Mr. Howard B. Frost of the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside—new fruits which we think are just about the finest eating of all the citrus fruits—or maybe we should say drinking—because these beautiful golden, thin-skinned Mandarins are bursting with unbelievable quantities of the most delicious, sweetest and richest flavored juice that ever trickled over the palate. How full of vitamins they must be, and what a pleasant way to take them. And the trees grow easily anywhere, are perfectly hardy and bear enormous crops—what more can anyone ask for in a citrus fruit?

All three kinds are different. Kara is the biggest fruit, Kinnow the best looking and thinnest skinned, Wilking the best looking tree and possibly the heaviest bearer. Take your choice; plant them all if you have room. Two-year trees, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

See more complete description and illustration in color on page 7.

Chinese Dwarf Lemon

Meyer Lemon. A Lemon tree that does not freeze even in the most severe California frosts, which ripens fruit almost throughout the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the average Lemon and make the finest lemon pie you ever tasted. A tree that is beautiful in appearance, has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), which grows easily anywhere and bears heavy crops always. This is the Chinese Dwarf Lemon, the ideal home Lemon tree. See illustration in color on page 7. Tree-shaped, 2-year, \$2.75 each; 1-year, \$2.25 each; bushy, 6-inch pots, 85c each; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 feet, \$2.00 each.

ROBERTSON NAVEL ORANGES
U. S. Plant Patent No. 126



TOPICAL INDEX TO ARMSTRONG'S 1939 CATALOG

Fruits

A	
Almonds	19
Apples	12
Apricots	13
Artichokes	23
Asparagus	23
Australian Nut	11
Avocados	8-9
B	
Berries	22-23
Blackberries	22
Boysenberry	22
C	
Calamondin	6
Cherimoyas	10
Cherries	13
Chestnuts	19
Citrus	6
Citrus	4-7
Currants	23
D	
Deciduous Fruits	12-19
E	
Espaliers	15-21
F	
Feijoas	10
Figs	17
Filberts	19
G	
Gooseberry	23
Grapes	20-21
Grapefruit	5
Guavas	11
H	
Hiccan	19
J	
Jujube	16
K	
Kumquat	7
L	
Lemons	6
Limes	5
Limequat	7
Loganberries	23
Loquats	10
M	
Macadamia	11
Mandarin	7
Mango	10
N	
Nectarines	13
Nut Trees	18-19
O	
Olives	11
Oranges	4-7
P	
Papaya	10
Passion Fruit	10
Peaches	14-15
Pears	17
Pecans	18
Pepino	11
Persimmons	18
Pineapple Guavas	10
Pistachio	19
Plums	15-16-17
Pomegranates	13
Pomelos	5
Prunes	16
Q	
Quinces	17
R	
Raspberries	22
Rhubarb	23
S	
Sapotas	11
Strawberries	23
Subtropicals	10-11
T	
Tangelos	6
Tangerines	7
W	
Walnuts	19
Y	
Youngberry	22

Ornamentals

A	
Abelias	24
Abutilons	24
Acacias	39
Acer	44
Adenocarpus	24
Agapanthus	48
Almond, Flowering	46
Ampelopsis	50
Antigonon	50
Arborvitae	43
Arbutus	24
Arctotis	49
Asclepias	49
Ash	44
Astartea	24
Asters	24
Azaleas	25
Azara	25
B	
Bamboo	67
Barberries	25
Bauhinias	39
Beaumontia	50
Beauty Bush	46
Berberis	25
Betula	44
Bignonia	50-52
Birch	44
Bird-of-Paradise	36
Bleeding Heart	49
Boston Ivy	50
Bottle Brush	28
Bottle Tree	41
Bougainvilleas	50
Bouvardias	27
Boxwood	27
Breath of Heaven	30
Bridal Wreath	47
Brooms	30-32
Brunfelsia	27
Buddleia	27
C	
Calceolaria	27
Calliandra	27
Callistemon	28
Calodendrum	40
Calycanthus	46
Camellias	26-27
Camphor	39
Candollea	28
Cannas	48
Cape Chestnut	40
Cape Jasmine	32
Carissa	27
Carob	39
Carpenteria	29
Cassia	28
Casuarina	39
Catalpa	44
Ceanothus	28-46
Cedars	42-43
Celtis	44
Ceratonia	39
Ceratostigma	28
Cercis	46
Cestrum	28
Chalcas	28
Chamaecyparis	42
Chamaelaucium	28
Chamaerops	38
Cherry, Flowering	45
Chilopsis	46
Chironia	48
Choisya	28
Chorizema	29
Chrysanthemums	48-49
Cissus	50
Cistus	29
Clematis	50
Clerodendrum	29
Clethra	39
Cneorum	28
Cocos	38
Columbine	48
Conifers	42-43
Convolvulus	30-67
Coprosma	30
Coral Vine	50
Cornus	39
Correas	30
Cotoneasters	29-67
Cottonwood	45
Crab, Flowering	45
D	
Daphne	30
Date Palm	38
Deciduous Shade Trees	44-46
Deciduous Shrubs	46-47
Delphinium	48
Decodar	42
Desert Willow	46
Deutzia	30
Dierama	48
Diosma	30
Distictis	50
Dogwood	39
Dombeya	30
E	
Echium	48
Elaeagnus	30
Elder	38
Elms	41-45
Epidendrum	31
Eranthemum	30
Ericas	31
Erythraea	38
Escallonia	31
Eucalyptus	40
Birch	44
Eugonias	31
Euonymus	31
Evergreen Grape	50
Evergreen Shrubs	24-38
Evergreen Trees	39-41
F	
Fan Palm	38
Fatsyhedera	31
Felicia	31
Ferns	67
Ficus	50
Fig Vine	50
Firethorn	36
Flame Bush	27
Flame Tree	41-44
Flax, New Zealand	67
Flowering Oak	41
Forsythia	46
Fragaria	67
Fraxinus	44
Fremontia	32
Fuchsias	32
G	
Gardenias	32
Garland Flower	32
Gazania	67
Gelsemium	50
Genistas	30-32
Geraldton Wax Flower	28
Geraniums	49
Gerberas	49
Ginkgo	44
Gladiolus	68
Golden Bells	46
Grevilleas	32-40
Grewia	32
Ground Covers	67
H	
Hackberry	44
Hamelia	32
Hardenbergias	51
Harpullia	41
Heather	31
Hedera	51
Hedychium	32
Helianthus	33-48
Heliotrope	49
Hibbertia	50
Hibiscus	33
Hollies	33-36
Holmskioldia	33
Honeysuckles	34-46-51-52
Hydrangeas	33
Hymenosporum	41
Hypericum	33
I	
Ilex	33
Incense Cedar	43
Iochroma	33
Itea	33
Ivy	50-51
J	
Jacaranda	41
Jasmines	28-34-50-51-52
Juniperus	42
K	
Kerria	46
Koelreuteria	44
Kolkwitzia	46
Kudzu Vine	52
L	
Lagunaria	41
Landscape Service	53
Lantanas	34-67
Laurels	34
Laurustinus	38
Lavatera	34
Lavender	34
Leptodermis	47
Leptospermum	34
Leucophyllum	34
Libocedrus	43
Ligustrum	34
Lilacs	28-47
Lilli-Pilli Tree	31
Lily of the Valley Tree	39
Linum	49
Lippias	34-67
Liquidambar	44
Liriodendron	44
Lonicera	34-46-51
Luculia	34
M	
Magnolias	41-46
Mahonia	35
Mallow	34-37
Malus	45
Mandevilla	51
Maple	44
Matilija Poppy	37
Mesembryanthemum	48-67
Michelia	35
Mint Bush	36
Morea	49
Mulberries	44
Myrsine	35
Myrtle	35
N	
Nandina	35
Natal Plum	37
Nierembergia	35
O	
Oaks	41
Oleanders	35
Orchid Bush	31
Orchid Tree	39
Oregon Grape	35
Osmanthus	35
P	
Pachysandra	67
Palms	38
Pampas Grass	67
Parkinsonia	41
Peach, Flowering	45
Pear, Evergreen	37
Pelargoniums	49
Pentstemons	48
Pentas	49
Pepper Tree	41
Perennials	48-49
Philadelphus	47-51
Phlox	49
Phoenix	32
Phormium	67
Photinias	35-36
Pines	43
Pistachio	45
Pittosporums	36
Platanus	44
Pleroma	35
Plumbagos	28-49
Podocarpus	43
Podranea	52
Poinsettia	36
Polygala	35
Polygonum	51
Pomegranates	37-47
Poplars	45
Princess Flower	35
Privets	34
Prostanthera	36
Prunus	37-45
Punica	37
Pussy Willow	47
Pyraecantha	36
Pyrostegia	52
Pyrus	37
Q	
Queen Palm	38
Quercus	41
Quince, Flowering	46
R	
Redbud	46
Redwood	43
Reinwardtia	49
Rhododendron	37
Rhus	37
Rhynchospermum	52
Ribes	37
Rockroses	29
Romneya	37
Rondeletia	37
Rose-Apple	31
Rosemary	37
Roses	54-66
S	
Salix	45-47
Salvias	37-49
Saxifragia	49
Scarlet Bush	32
Schinus	41
Schizocentron	48
Senecio	37
Sequoia	43
Silk Oak	40
Silverberry	30
Silver Bush	30
Snowball	47
Solandra	52
Sollya	37
Sophora	41
Sphaeralcea	37
Spirea	47
Spruce	43
Star Bush	37
Star Flower	38
Statice	49
Sterculia	41
Stranvaesia	37
Strawberry Tree	24
Strelitzia	36
Streptosolen	37
Strophanthus	38
Sun-Roses	33-48
Sutera Cherry	31
Sutera	38
Sweet Gum	44
Sweet Olive	35
Sweet Shrub	46
Sweetspire	33
Sycamore	44
Syringas	47-51
T	
Tamarix	47
Taxus	43
Tea Plant	38
Tea Tree	34
Tecomas	38-52
Thea	38
Thryallis	38
Thuja	43
Thunbergia	52
Trachelium	49
Tree Roses	66
Tricuspidaria	41
Trumpet Vines	50-52
Tulip Tree	44
Turraea	37
U	
Ulmus	41-45
Umbrella Tree	44
V	
Viburnums	38-47
Vines	50-52
Violets	49
Vitex	47
Vitis	52
W	
Washingtonia	38
Weigela	47
Willows	45
Wisterias	52
X	
Xylosma	38
Y	
Yews	43

Q	
Queen Palm	38
Quercus	41
Quince, Flowering	46
R	
Redbud	46
Redwood	43
Reinwardtia	49
Rhododendron	37
Rhus	37
Rhynchospermum	52
Ribes	37
Rockroses	29
Romneya	37
Rondeletia	37
Rose-Apple	31
Rosemary	37
Roses	54-66
S	
Salix	45-47
Salvias	37-49
Saxifragia	49
Scarlet Bush	32
Schinus	41
Schizocentron	48
Senecio	37
Sequoia	43
Silk Oak	40
Silverberry	30
Silver Bush	30
Snowball	47
Solandra	52
Sollya	37
Sophora	41
Sphaeralcea	37
Spirea	47
Spruce	43
Star Bush	37
Star Flower	38
Statice	49
Sterculia	41
Stranvaesia	37
Strawberry Tree	24
Strelitzia	36
Streptosolen	37
Strophanthus	38
Sun-Roses	33-48
Sutera Cherry	31
Sutera	38
Sweet Gum	44
Sweet Olive	35
Sweet Shrub	46
Sweetspire	33
Sycamore	44
Syringas	47-51
T	
Tamarix	47
Taxus	43
Tea Plant	38
Tea Tree	34
Tecomas	38-52
Thea	38
Thryallis	38
Thuja	43
Thunbergia	52
Trachelium	49
Tree Roses	66
Tricuspidaria	41
Trumpet Vines	50-52
Tulip Tree	44
Turraea	37
U	
Ulmus	41-45
Umbrella Tree	44
V	
Viburnums	38-47
Vines	50-52
Violets	49
Vitex	47
Vitis	52
W	
Washingtonia	38
Weigela	47
Willows	45
Wisterias	52
X	
Xylosma	38
Y	
Yews	43

Supplies

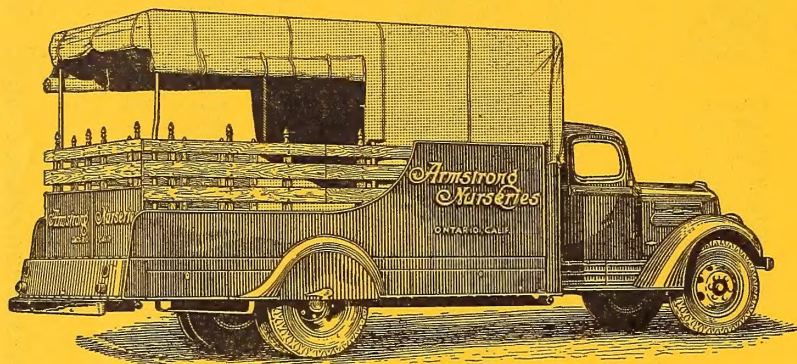
Books	2
Fertilizer	67
Garden Supplies	69
Insecticides	69
Lawn Seeds	67
Peat Moss	68
Tree Protectors	69

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SINCE 1890

ARMSTRONG TRUCKS DELIVER TO YOUR DOOR

ANYWHERE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Ontario is located thirty-five miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. See map on back cover. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible to make your own selections, or to enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous and experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need in connection with your planting. You may take the material away with you in your car or have it delivered in one of our trucks.



If you cannot visit our Display Yards, send in your order and it will receive the same thorough attention as though you were there in person to place it. A large part of our sales are made through the mail to our friends who are unable because of distance or lack of time to visit us in person, and to our mail order customers we offer the most courteous and careful consideration.

Convenient, Safe

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver the products of the Armstrong Nurseries, fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California. Your orders will be delivered speedily and safely, handled at all times by careful and courteous delivery men.

To all easily accessible points in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and most of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, we deliver orders of \$15.00 or more free of charge. Orders under \$15.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Other Southern California points as far south as San Diego and as far north as Santa Barbara are reached by our trucks for reasonable delivery charges, which are less than the actual cost.

Distant Shipments

We ship by mail, express and freight to all points in the United States outside of Southern California, and orders for such shipment are packed carefully and securely by experienced packers to reach you in the best of condition, and for a minimum of transportation cost. We ship thousands of plants to foreign countries all over the world and pay particular attention to such shipments. See page 3 for additional information.

Best Time to Plant in California or to Ship to Other Points

Deciduous Fruit Trees. (Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Figs, Walnuts, Pecans, etc), January to April.

Citrus Fruit Trees (Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc.), Any Time.

Avocado and other Subtropical Fruit Trees, Any Time.

Berry Plants and Grape Vines, January to April.

Evergreen Shade Trees and Flowering Shrubs, Any Time.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, January to April. (Some varieties available in containers during balance of year.)

Roses (Dormant) for shipment anywhere, January to April. (Many varieties in containers for delivery in Southern California during balance of year.)

Palms, Ornamental Vines, Any Time.

PROPER PLANTING DISTANCE

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, etc.	20 to 25
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 by 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

Plants to an Acre at Given Distances Apart

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
8 feet by 10 feet.....	545	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

Selected Garden Books To Make Your Garden Interesting

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, edited by L. H. Bailey. The one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada for ornament, fruit, and vegetables. A three-volume edition identical with previous editions which sold for \$25. 24 color plates; 4000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages, durable dark green buckram. \$15.00.

Hortus: A Concise Dictionary of Gardening, by L. H. and Ethel Z. Bailey. Easy to use, accurate, and non-technical, this great book comes closer than any other single volume to answering every question about gardening. Common names are used throughout, all botanical terms are defined, and the book is so conveniently arranged and compressed that it is marvelously easy to handle. 35 illustrations, 652 pages. \$5.00.

Azaleas and Camellias, by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. 14 illustrations, 90 pages. \$1.50.

How to Grow Roses, by Robert Pyle and others. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 192 pages. \$1.00.



Office and Salesyard: Euclid Ave., Dto E Sts., Ontario, Calif.

Enjoy the Beautiful Drive to Ontario and the World-famous Euclid Avenue

Our display yards, with salesmen in attendance, are open every day, including Sunday, from December 1st to June 1st, with the exception of Memorial Day and Easter Sunday. We are closed on Sundays between June 1st and December 1st, and also on July 4th, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. We are open on Saturday afternoons all through the year unless one of the holidays mentioned above falls on Saturday. **While we are open on Sundays during the winter, we can always give you better service if you will visit us on a week day.**

PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

All quotations made by us prior to the issuance of this Catalog are hereby cancelled. All prices quoted in this Catalog are subject to change without notice. All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at the time of delivery.

TERMS: Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00. All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of 3%.

SHIPPING CHARGES. We do not pay transportation charges when shipment is made by mail, express or freight. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of Roses, Deciduous Fruit Trees and Plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all other points in the United States. If postage is less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made so that you pay no more than the exact postage. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. See opposite page for full information.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States. On shipments to foreign countries and to outlying possessions of the United States a packing charge will be made. A packing charge is also made on orders which are given free truck delivery service to Los Angeles, and which are delivered there to truck lines for re-shipment to distant points. Such orders must be crated and will carry a packing charge.

INSPECTION. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. California law requires that plant material must be inspected upon arrival. For information concerning inspection, telephone your inspector or the office of your County Agricultural Commissioner.

GUARANTEE. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to the name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void if injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or any office of your County Agricultural Commissioner.

408 North Euclid Avenue... Telephone Ontario 611-44

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

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Armstrong Select

Standard Orange Varieties

Washington Navel. This famous seedless, winter ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes from the Valencia. April to October.



This young tree of the Robertson Navel is but three years old from the bud. Observe the heavy crop of beautiful fruit.

The New Robertson Navel Orange

Trees of the Robertson Navel Orange have been distributed by us for two seasons, and although even the first nursery trees planted have had an opportunity to bear but one crop, the results, now reaching us in the form of reports from growers, are fully up to our most optimistic anticipations. One year nursery trees, the first year after they were planted, have borne an average of from 5 to 20 fruits, while ordinary Washington Navel trees planted at the same time have borne no fruit at all. All plantings continue to show the characteristic earliness in ripening.

The Robertson Navel was discovered as a limb on a Washington Navel Orange tree in Redlands, California, by Mr. Roy Robertson a few years ago. Trees have been propagated from this original limb, and it is now fully recognized that a distinct new citrus variety has been found for California planting.

The most remarkable characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its ability to bear enormous crops. Year after year the trees are loaded down with fruit, and they unquestionably bear much heavier crops than the Washington Navel. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, which means that it is probably the finest eating orange in the world.

The second inherent characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its habit of ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Washington Navel—an extremely important commercial advantage in the early ripening districts and a valuable characteristic anywhere because it provides a longer ripening season. The heavy crops borne by the Robertson will, in our opinion, make it a valuable commercial variety anywhere in the citrus area, while its earliness doubly increases its value in early ripening districts such as Tulare and Kern Counties. For home planting anywhere there is no finer winter Orange.

The Robertson Navel is protected by U. S. Plant Patent No. 126. Every tree sold carries a tag bearing this number and unless it does carry such a tag it is not a genuine Robertson Navel.

Prices on the Robertson Navel

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year trees.....	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
2-year trees.....	3.00	25.00	225.00
Boxed, 3-year fruiting size.....	12.50		

25 trees sold at the 100-rate; write for prices on 250 or more.

Robertson Navels for Arizona Planters

Trees of the Robertson Navel for planting in Arizona can be secured from Mr. H. H. Wasser, Nurseryman, Route 2, Box 217, Phoenix, Arizona.

Arrangements for Top-Working

Unauthorized reproduction of the Robertson Navel, either as nursery grown trees or as top-worked orchard trees, is prohibited under the terms of the United States Plant Patent Law. Licenses for top-working orchard trees to the Robertson Navel may be secured from the Armstrong Nurseries. Write for information if interested in top-working.



WHY THE ROBERTSON NAVEL OUTBEARS OTHER ORANGES

This photograph illustrates the reason why trees of the Robertson Navel never fail to set a heavy crop of fruit. The larger cluster of fruits on the right are those of the Robertson Navel, while the smaller fruits on the left are those of the ordinary Washington Navel. Both clusters were picked from trees but a few feet apart on July 10th and are average specimens of each variety at that time. The fruit of the Robertson Navel is so large in June and July that hot weather affects it very little, while it causes the smaller fruits of the Washington Navel to drop.

The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.

St. Michael. Sometimes called "Paper-Rind" because of the thinness of the skin on the medium sized, richly flavored fruits which are exceedingly sweet and juicy. An excellent home fruit, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia. February to April.

Mediterranean Sweet. An old favorite Orange, grown for many years in California. Medium sized, thin-skinned fruits of excellent quality, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia. One of the finest oranges for the desert regions. March to June.

Prices on Oranges, Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except on special varieties where noted.)

	Each	Per 10
1-year, 1/2-5/8-in. caliper.....	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
1-year, 5/8-3/4-in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50
2-year, 3/4-1-in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
2-year, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
3-year, boxed.....	10.00	
4-year, boxed, fruiting size.....	15.00	
4-year, boxed, larger.....	17.50	

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate. Write for prices on 25 or more trees. We have larger trees than quoted above and will gladly furnish information as to size and price.

CITRUS TREES

The Piquant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Limes produce fruit quickly and bear heavy crops, but they are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits. In colder sections the Eustis Limequat or Calamondin see following pages should be planted and will serve the same purposes.

Bearss Seedless. This is the largest and finest of all, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless, and slightly hardier than the Mexican. One-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Mexican. This old favorite Lime is still the best known variety in California. Its small, light green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees bear extremely heavy crops, ripening all through the year. This variety and Bearss are the two commercial Limes. One-year trees only, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Rangpur. This unusual Lime from India looks like a Tangerine, having the same shape and the same richly colored orange skin. It is of splendid quality and flavor, while a good-sized tree bears enormous crops, presenting a beautiful appearance when hanging full of its richly colored reddish-orange fruits. Much hardier than either Bearss Seedless or Mexican. Two-year trees only, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic Lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably hardier than either Bearss or Mexican. You will find this fruit excellent to eat any time out of hand and that the juice makes a most refreshing and unusual drink. One-year trees, \$2.00; two-year trees, \$2.50.



BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME
First Choice for Home or Commercial Planting

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. The buds for Armstrong Grapefruit trees are taken from the famous orchard belonging to Colonel Dale Bumstead near Phoenix, Arizona. This orchard, widely known throughout the Southwest for its heavy production of fine grapefruit, is the result of four generations of the most careful bud selection.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. Ripens December to May inland, May to August near the coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless.) A sport of the Marsh Seedless Grapefruit which bears fruit with decidedly pink flesh. In the desert regions of California the Thompson has richly colored deep pink flesh, almost red, while in districts nearer the coast the flesh has a lighter, delicate pink color, varying in intensity throughout the ripening season. Aside from the novelty of colored flesh, the Thompson is a splendid seedless Grapefruit just as good in quality as the Marsh, wherever grown. Two-year trees only, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

See prices on preceding page.

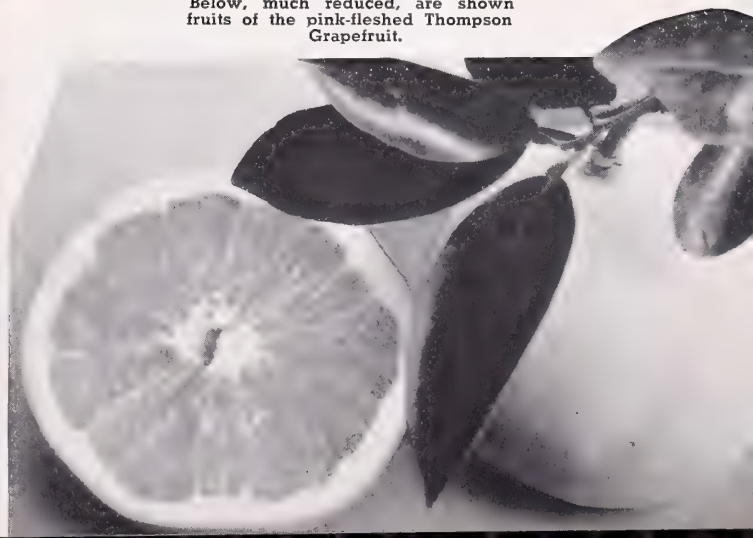
Below, much reduced, are shown fruits of the pink-fleshed Thompson Grapefruit.



Above is shown a Washington Navel Orange Tree, typical of the three-year and four-year boxed trees, in all citrus varieties offered in this Catalog. You'll not have to wait for fruit when you plant this size.

Trees Already Bearing

We call particular attention to the large Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are three and four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. The illustration above will give some idea of their size and appearance. We invite inspection of them by planters who find it convenient to visit our display yards.



CITRUS TREES

Lemons

There are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections (or as a home Lemon anywhere), we recommend the Meyer, illustrated on the opposite page.

	Each	Per 10
1-year, 1/2-5/8-in. caliper..	\$1.75	\$15.00
1-year, 5/8-3/4-in. caliper..	2.00	17.50
2-year, 3/4-1-in. caliper....	2.25	20.00
2-year, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
3-year, boxed.....	10.00
4-year, boxed, fruit size..	15.00
4-year, boxed, larger.....	17.50

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate. Write for prices on 25 or more trees.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer. The California lemon industry is largely founded upon the Eureka.

Lisbon. Although not planted as widely as Eureka, the Lisbon is highly favored in certain sections because the tree is exceedingly strong and vigorous, much more so than Eureka, and it is also much longer-lived. The buds for our trees were taken from an orchard tree which had a production record of 2749 pounds of fruit in one year and has been consistently near that figure. The parent tree was grown from buds selected by Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. D. A. for type, production and vigor.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Meyer Lemon

Meyer Lemon. (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This semi-dwarf Lemon starts to bear immediately after planting and has large, oval, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance and exceptional quality. It is quite hardy throughout California, much more so than any other Lemon, thriving on the coast or in the hottest desert valleys. The trees are laden throughout most of the year with the beautiful fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more sweetly scented than those of the orange.

The fruits are excellent for all uses and make the finest lemon pie ever tasted. As a single tree, for a hedge, or as a pot plant the Meyer is a most desirable fruiting ornamental plant. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type.

Prices on Meyer: Tree-shaped, 2-yr., \$2.75, 1-yr., \$2.25; Bush form, gallon containers or 6-inch pots, 12-18 inches, 85c; 5-gallon containers, 1 1/2-2 feet, \$2.00; boxed, bushy, 2 1/2-4 feet (with fruit in season), \$4.00.

Real Pink Lemonade

Pink Fleshed Lemon. Nature was in a gay mood when this unusual Lemon was created. The foliage is striped and variegated in many shades of green, pink, and white but is normal and vigorous otherwise. The fruit is of medium size, juicy, and of good quality (it is a sport of Eureka), but astonishingly enough it is also striped in green and white, while the flesh and juice are a rich pink color. With its pink flower-buds added, it is a most unusual and unique tree—exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. Two-year trees, \$3.00; 1-yr. trees, \$2.50.

Tangelos, Delightful Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids obtained by crossing the Tangerine and the Grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age and are just as hardy as Oranges.

	Each	Per 10
2-year, balled.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
3-year, boxed.....	10.00
4-year, boxed, fruiting size.....	15.00

Sampson Tangelo. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zestful tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara Mandarin we consider this to have the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. February to May.

San Jacinto Tangelo. This variety resembles its Grapefruit parent more than Sampson, the big, loose-skinned, yellow fruits being very juicy and tender, while its delicious, unique flavor makes it an excellent fruit with which to vary the monotony of grapefruit. February to May.

Dwarf Oranges for Pot Plants

Otaheite Orange. One of the finest of the citrus varieties for a small pot or tub plant either for outdoor or conservatory use in this dwarf Orange. It makes a spreading little plant with the characteristic handsome deep green citrus foliage, and bearing, even while very small, quantities of small 2-inch orange-yellow fruits, of no value to eat, but exceedingly ornamental. Quite hardy and will thrive in a comparatively small container for a long period of time. 5-gallon containers, bushy, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

The Citron of Commerce

Spadafore or Diamonte. Most of the candied Citron Peel used in this country now comes from the Mediterranean region, but it might just as well be grown here in California, because the Citron grows well and produces heavy crops in this State. These varieties produce large oval, fragrant fruits in great abundance. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.



FRUITS OF CALAMONDIN
Oriental travelers will tell you that because of its rich flavor and abundance of juice it is one of the finest fruits in the world for beverage purposes.

Hardest and Juiciest

Calamondin. A beautiful densely-foliaged citrus variety from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

The Golden Fruits of the Sampson Tangelo Yield a Most Delicious Juice.



Kara Mandarin

You can get more juice out of these beautiful golden orange fruits than you would believe possible, and you will find that the juice has the most delicious flavor of any citrus fruit that you have ever eaten. These are strong statements, but we have seen so many people open their eyes and smack their lips when they first taste these delicious fruits that we have little fear of being contradicted. All three of these new Mandarins—Kara, Kinnow and Wilking—are delicious to eat, heavy bearing and all are different in flavor.



The Delicious Mandarin Oranges (Tangerines)

The Mandarin Oranges, or Tangerines as they are more popularly called are splendid fruits for the home planting because of the heavy crops of sweet, juicy, uniquely-flavored fruit which they produce and which is liked by all the family.

Three New Ones

We take pleasure in introducing this year three new Mandarin Oranges, originated by Dr. Howard B. Frost of the University of California Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside. With their exceptionally rich flavors, their large size, their long ripening season (January to May) and their heavy bearing qualities, they put all of the other Mandarins in the background, and as juice fruits, we doubt if there is anything finer.

Kara Mandarin. This hybrid between Satsuma and the King Mandarin is the largest of these three new varieties. Its beautiful rich orange flesh, while solid and firm, is exceptionally tender and juicy, and so sweet and rich in flavor that it can be diluted fifty per cent with water and still taste better than most citrus juices do taken straight. It is an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits—you have never tasted anything so delicious.

Kinnow Mandarin. These smooth-skinned, glossy, yellowish-orange fruits are a little smaller than the Kara and are possibly the most beautiful in appearance of these three new kinds. The flesh is a rich orange color and the tree is a heavy bearer, producing great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, which are exceedingly rich and sweet but with a different flavor from the Kara.

Wilking Mandarin. Like the Kinnow this is a cross between the King Mandarin and Willow-leaved Mandarin. The quality is very high, and it is so juicy that it is said to have possibilities for commercial juice canning. The Wilking is the best looking tree of the three kinds, with dense, deep green foliage.

Price on Kara, Kinnow and Wilking Mandarins
2-year trees.....\$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is a dwarf, never more than 8 feet high, bearing while very young. November to April. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

King. This is the largest of all the Mandarins, the fruit being often as much as five inches in diameter with a skin which is rougher than the other Mandarins and adhering very loosely to the flesh. The fruit is deep orange in color, with few seeds, and a most delightful flavor. The trees bear extremely heavy crops even when young, and it is the latest Tangerine to ripen. March to August. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Algerian. Has a dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage, bears early in the winter quantities of its deep reddish-orange fruit, sweet and mild in flavor. December to March. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Dancy. In the past most of the commercial plantings of Tangerines have been of this variety. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous quantities of medium to large, flattened, firm fruits, juicy and highly flavored, intense orange-red in color. February to May. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense, symmetrical head. The medium-sized fruit is deep yellow, with very thin skin and a most delicious spicy aromatic flavor. January to May. Two-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Eustis Limequat

Eustis Limequat. A cross between the Lime and the Kumquat. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless and is delicious when used like the Lime, for beverage purposes. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth, producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops. Ripens through six months of the year. Hardier than the lime. One-year trees, \$2.25 each; two-year trees, \$2.50 each; four-year, fruiting size, \$20.00.

Kumquat

Nagami Kumquat. This little semi-dwarf tree from the Orient has a great abundance of its small, golden orange, olive-shaped fruits scattered over its rounded head of deep green foliage during most of the year. The tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high, bears almost immediately after planting and is perfectly hardy almost anywhere in California. Until you have tasted Kumquat marmalade, you have not eaten the best. Two-year trees, \$3.00 each.

Meyer Lemon

(Chinese Dwarf Lemon)
Big, yellowish-orange fruits, full of juice, borne on a handsome, compact tree which even has larger, more fragrant and a greater quantity of beautiful blooms than most citrus trees. And the Meyer is much hardier than other Lemons, growing easily almost anywhere in California.





Mr. John S. Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Nurseries, holding a cluster of Jalna Avocados borne on a young tree two years old from the bud. There were 7 fruits in this cluster. This photograph was taken on Oct. 22, 1938.

Armstrong California Avocados

Thick-Skinned Avocados

All Avocado varieties listed here, except those in the right-hand column on the opposite page, have thick, shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance marketing. They are comparatively tender and thrive best in the coastal and transitional areas. For the colder sections, only the Hardy Type of Avocado as listed on the opposite page should be planted.

Anaheim. Possibly the heaviest producer of all varieties, particularly in the coastal districts, and especially valuable for inter-planting because of its tall, slender habit of growth. The oval, glossy green fruit, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, is not of exceptional quality but it remains popular and profitable because of its extremely heavy crops. Coastal and transitional areas. 28 degrees. May to August.

Benik. An early summer Avocado which has been gaining in popularity over the past several years. The fruit is of medium size, 20 ounces, pear-shaped, maroon-purple, with a small seed, while the quality and marketability are excellent. It is one of the finest early summer fruits for both home and market in the coastal and transitional areas, and is a good bet overlooked by many planters. 27 degrees. May to August.

Dickinson. We like to recommend this variety for regions adjacent to the coast because there it is a sure-shot bearer, producing extremely heavy crops, far outbearing Fuerte and most other kinds year after year. Medium size oval fruit, with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin and a flavor and quality of the very highest. Its hard shell interferes with its marketability in the East, but for home use and local market there is nothing finer. Coastal area only. 28 degrees. March to August.

Armstrong Avocado Trees Are Best

Every year in thousands of additional homes all over the United States the Avocado is becoming a staple and much-enjoyed part of the every-day diet. Particularly is this true of California, for Avocado trees can be grown and will produce good crops in almost any part of California except the mountain and desert regions. And Avocado trees are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year. To pick the right varieties for your particular location see paragraph at bottom of page.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty-five years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back.

The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. The minimum temperatures given after each variety in the descriptions are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of the tree, the time of the year, and the location.

CLIMATIC ADAPTATION

Avocado varieties vary considerably in their adaptation to the different types of climatic conditions that we have in Southern California. In order to make it easier for planters to pick out the varieties best adapted to their location, we are quoting from the 1936 Year Book of the California Avocado Association (as outlined by Professor R. W. Hodgson of U.C.L.A.) three climatic zones to which we refer in our descriptions.

1. **The Southern Coastal Belt** from Santa Barbara to San Diego.
2. **The Transitional Belt** including such areas as La Habra Heights, Whittier, Tustin, Anaheim, Fullerton, Brea, North Whittier Heights, Yorba Linda, La Mesa, Escondido, Fallbrook, Vista, and foothills of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.
3. **The Interior Belt** extending from Pomona, east and from Corona, north.

IMPORTANT

Avocados require more water than citrus trees, and throughout the summer must be given frequent thorough irrigations. Also they should have plenty of fertilizer for best results. Be sure to read the planting instructions which go out with each shipment of our Avocado trees.

THE NEW AVOCADO, LEUCADIA

Prices on Avocados

(Except Edranol)

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate.

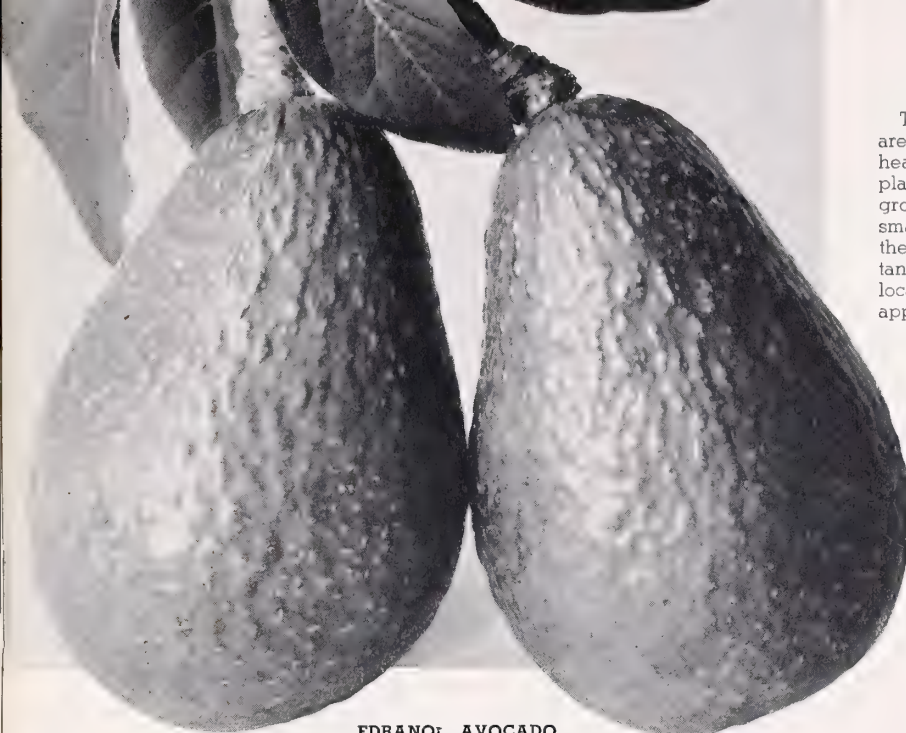
Fuerte

Fuerte. Still the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, as it has been for many years, staying at the top because of the uniformly high quality of the fruit, its heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance. While it has been planted in all Avocado districts, it does not bear as well in extreme coastal and interior districts and is at its best in the transitional area. In that area there is no better Avocado for commercial production, and, of course, it is a splendid home fruit.

The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other Avocado.

The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit in winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably harder than most other thick-skinned Avocados but not as hardy as the thin-skinned Mexican varieties. 24 degrees. December to May.





EDRANOL AVOCADO

The smooth buttery flesh, lack of fiber, and exceptionally fine quality place this beautiful new Avocado near the top.

The New Edranol

Edranol. All reports continue to indicate that this is one of the most promising new varieties of Avocados that has come on the market in recent years. The fruit is dark green, pear-shaped, with a small seed, and the flesh has a beautiful smooth buttery appearance, without the discoloration which is often present in many other kinds when fully ripe. The outstanding feature of Edranol is its splendid quality and flavor. There is no fiber in the flesh and the flavor is so delicious and pleasant that everyone enthuses over it. The tree is a slender, vigorous, upright grower which takes little room and is splendid for inter-planting, bearing well wherever tested, but seems to be best adapted to the transitional areas. Ripens in the late spring and early summer. 26 degrees. May to August.

Edranol priced at 25c per tree more than rates given on preceding page.

Best Summer Avocado

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening Avocado in all Avocado sections of California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a commercial kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and a very small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance," and one look at a Nabal tree hanging full of its great clusters of beautiful fruits is enough to justify the name. Coastal and transitional areas. 28 degrees. June to Sept.

Our Largest Avocado

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear-shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality and consistent bearing habit, it makes a splendid home fruit, and there should be a few trees in every commercial planting, particularly in coastal and coastal-foothill districts. A beautiful, spreading but rather tender tree. Coastal and transitional areas. 28 degrees. March to October.

The Popular Puebla

Puebla. This variety still remains the most popular home and commercial variety for the late fall and early winter season. Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. Sometimes a shy bearer directly on the coast and is best suited to the transitional area. 26 degrees. November to February.

Ryan. Commercial growers have been looking for a medium sized pear-shaped green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over, and this variety answers this description so well that the fruit has brought almost twice as much per acre as have other summer Avocados. It is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops wherever planted. The quality of the fruit is fair, its main advantages seeming to lie in its summer ripening, its heavy bearing habit and its unusual resistance to frost for a thick-skinned variety. Transitional area best. 25 degrees. May to October.

LeBlanc. Two years ago Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture brought back buds of this variety from the original tree in the garden of Mr. Alejandro LeBlanc at Atlixco, Mexico, where the original Fuerte tree stands. It has never fruited in California, of course, but its deep purple summer-ripening fruits, are considered by both Mr. and Mrs. LeBlanc to be of better quality than Fuerte. If you plant a tree of this variety for trial, both Mr. Shamel and ourselves will appreciate reports as to its behavior.

The Hardest Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados listed below are quite hardy and are only damaged by extremely heavy frosts—if at all. They are, therefore, best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever Oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds, and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but are splendid for home use and local markets. The varieties below are listed in the approximate order of their hardiness.

For prices see preceding page.

Benedict. A small, smooth skinned, black pear-shaped fruit of exceptionally fine quality. It originated in Butte County, and in the cold winter of 1937 it proved to be the hardest of all the Avocados that we grow, being undamaged at temperatures down to 18 degrees. Bears extremely heavy crops and thrives almost anywhere in the foothills and valleys of California. September.

Mexicola. One of the hardest Avocados and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. A large, vigorous tree which will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Transitional and interior areas. 19 degrees. September.

Duke—The Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. It will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliated. Does not bear so well in the coastal districts. 22 degrees. Sept.-Oct.

Leucadia. This new thin-skinned Avocado promises to be one of the best of the hardier varieties. It is a beautiful appearing fruit, with a thin, smooth, purplish-black skin, larger than the Puebla and of better quality. It bears heavier crops than Puebla, particularly in the coastal regions, and will undoubtedly displace that variety there. The tree is exceptionally strong, vigorous and fast growing. Its hardiness has yet to be tested thoroughly but it will probably stand temperatures down to 24 degrees. Probably will be satisfactory in all areas—coastal, transitional and interior—but has only been definitely proved in the coastal area. October-November.

Jalna. A new heavy bearing Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever observed the trees have borne very heavy crops, and in addition it is one of the most beautiful Avocado trees in appearance—spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. The photograph on the opposite page showing a large cluster of fruit borne on a tree only two years old from the bud is some indication of its bearing qualities, and from what we have seen of the variety, we are very enthusiastic about it. This variety and the variety below, Leucadia, ripen much later than the other three Mexican varieties above, and at least one of each group should be planted if possible to lengthen the fall ripening season. 23 degrees. Dec.

FRUITS OF THE DUKE, FINEST OF THE HARDY AVOCADOS



Armstrong Fruiting Trees

Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes, and is worth planting for that reason alone.

All varieties of Loquats: Balled, 3-4 feet, \$2.50; 2-3 feet, \$2.00.

Early Red. Yellowish-orange fruit, tinged with red; sweet, juicy, pale orange flesh. The earliest to ripen. February to April.

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. March to June.

Champagne. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored, with more acid than Thales. Does better inland than Thales and just as well on the coast. March to May.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, and suited only to the coastal counties. May to June.

Melons on Trees Papayas

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. In 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

The Useful Passion Fruit

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially, but its possibilities have only partially been realized in California. It is a vigorous, rapid growing, evergreen climbing vine which bears its first crop 18 months after planting, producing large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used with delicious results in innumerable products, including jams, jellies, drinks, ice cream, and candies.

Passion vines should be grown on strong trellises, and if planted commercially are spaced about 10 by 10 feet. The vines are damaged only by severe frosts and will do well in any good well drained soil. The seeds from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75. 1-gal. containers, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

The Delicious Tropical Mango

Haden Mango. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears very well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California, although it is not to be recommended for other sections. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. California grown Mangos have all the aromatic rich flavor so easily remembered by those who have eaten the fruit in the tropics. The Haden is the best variety for planting in this State. Heavy plants, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.50 each, \$50.00 per 10.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning or can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers have conspicuous red stamens. The fruit, ripening in the fall, is delicious to eat and has a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit will fill a room with delicate fragrance.

The plant withstands temperatures down to 5 degrees without injury, and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

All varieties below: Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Choiceana. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round.



WHALEY CHERIMOYA (two-thirds natural size)
One Taste and You'll Always Want Them

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many (including ourselves) to be the most delicious of the sub-tropical fruits. Originally from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru, it is now grown throughout the Tropics and semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight, with smooth, white flesh of the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits are scarce.

Cherimoya trees are fast growing, hardy down to 25 degrees, and while larger than citrus trees, they require about the same care.

We offer only budded trees of the Cherimoya for seedlings are of little value, and have **Booth**, **Deliciosa** (the hardiest), **McPherson** and **Whaley**, all of which are similar with little to choose between them.

3 to 5 foot trees, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

The Fragrant Coolidge Feijoas



Select Sub-Tropical and Plants

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California atmosphere.

	Each	Per 10
1/2-5/8-inch caliper (3 to 4 feet).....	\$1.25	\$11.00
5/8-3/4-inch caliper (4 to 5 feet).....	1.50	12.50
3/4-1-inch caliper (5 to 6 feet).....	2.00	17.50
1-inch and up caliper (6 to 8 feet).....	2.25	20.00

Write for prices on 50 trees or more. For ornamental planting we have larger boxed trees at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$25.00 and \$100.00 each.

For orchard and often for home planting Olive trees are dug without earth on the roots and are sold by caliper because the trees are pruned back severely when shipped. Prices above are for bare root trees. For ornamental planting in Southern California we can supply and recommend balled, unpruned trees of the above sizes at 75c per tree additional.

Olive Varieties

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. Big, oval, wine-colored fruit.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality. The leading pickling kind.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Barouni. Will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive.

Sevillano. The famous "Queen Olive", gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are hard to propagate, therefore, priced at 25c each more than other varieties.



FRUIT CLUSTER AND TREE OF THE WILSON SAPOTA
The Trees Bear Enormously of These Fruits with the Peach-Like Flavor

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

The Macadamia is an evergreen sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia, with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and are usually borne in considerable quantity.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Hardy down to 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable. 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., \$1.00.

The Peruvian Pepino

Here is a useful sub-tropical fruiting plant from Peru, little known in California, and yet which should have a place in every garden. The plant is a handsome, bushy, evergreen shrub, becoming 3 feet or more in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. These fruits are tender, aromatic and juicy and have a fine flavor which everyone seems to like.

The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. Ripen September to November.

Strawberry Guava. Handsome, glossy-leaved large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. For a real treat for all the family, a clump of two or three, planted as ornamental shrubs, will be one of the finest improvements that can be made in any home garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar to the above but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor of all the Guavas. Gallon containers, 60c.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

The White Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree, considerably hardier than most of the sub-tropical fruits, and thriving anywhere in California where the Orange tree grows. Stands temperatures down to 20 degrees without injury. The trees bear enormous crops of fruit which look like green apples, ripening all through the summer. The flesh has a rich, peach-like flavor.

The fruit of the Sapota is very easily digested and contains much pepsin, beneficial to those with digestive disturbances. The fruit is in demand for use at sanitariums because of this fact.

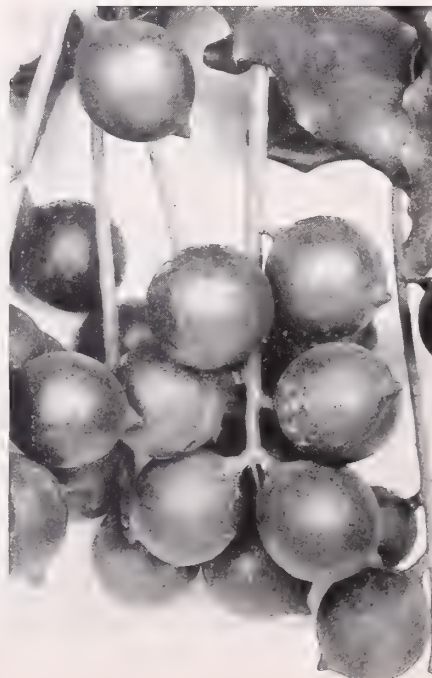
Price all Sapotas 3-5 ft., \$2.50 each

Pike. This variety of Sapota is an enormous bearer, and its fruits, while not very large, are borne in big clusters.

Suebelle. Larger fruit than the Pike and of excellent quality. A favorite kind in San Diego County.

Wilson. Probably the heaviest bearer of all, most of the crop ripening in the late summer and fall. It is not unusual for a tree of this variety to bear one thousand pounds of fruit in one year, and it sells for a good price too.

Typical Cluster of Australian Nuts, One-Half Natural Size



PASSION FRUIT



ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears

TIME TO PLANT

The only time to plant all of the deciduous fruit and nut trees listed on the next few pages is during the months of January, February and March, for it is only at that period that the trees are dormant and in condition to be dug and shipped.

They are all handled without earth on the roots at that season and are not handled in containers at other times during the year.

HOW TO PLANT

Planting instructions are sent with each order. Please read them carefully before unpacking and planting. We advise the use of Tree Protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Tree Protectors are listed on page 69.

DISTANCE APART

This information is condensed in a table on page 68.

PRICES

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

RIPENING SEASON

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously through the ripening season.

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, White Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, while the early summer-ripening Apples such as Red Astrachan and the new Valmore are also particularly successful there. The late red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

PRICES ON APPLES (Except Valmore and Transcendent Crab)

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/16-in. up	6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
1/2-1 1/16-in.	4 to 6 ft.	.65	5.50	40.00
3/8-1/2-in.	3 to 4 ft.	.55	4.50	35.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Approximate Order of Ripening

Red Astrachan. Nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it has been Southern California's most dependable early summer Apple. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial Apple. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable Apples for all districts. And particularly for the regions adjacent to the coast because it is quite resistant to delayed foliation which sometimes bothers Apples in mild winters. Large, handsome fruits, clear wax yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.

Armstrong Select Hardy Fruit

A New Southern California Apple

Valmore. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 238.) We have been looking for some years for a good new Apple for Southern California's coastal valleys which would be an improvement over present varieties, and we believe that we have it in this beautiful, new, high quality Apple. Valmore originated in the San Joaquin Valley and ripens in the summer. It seemingly thrives in warm weather, which is a necessary requirement for a good Southern California Apple. The big round fruits, slightly flattened at the ends, are magnificently colored, in fact, we have never seen a finer looking Apple than these bright red fruits with an underlying golden yellow color, often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek. But it is in the eating that the test of an Apple comes, and here Valmore will stand up with the best of them for it is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy. If Valmore attains half the success that we can envisage for it in Southern California, it will be wanted in every home planting. It may also be a success commercially but its possibilities there are as yet untried.

Price of Valmore:

6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$75.00 per 100
4 to 6 ft., .90 each, 8.00 per 10, 60.00 per 100

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large, conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple. November.

Jonathan. One of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. December.

The Best Crab Apple

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Remarkably vigorous and immensely productive anywhere in California. August.

Transcendent Crabs 10c per tree higher than other Apple varieties.

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS



Deciduous Trees

Apricots

Because Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits are ready they are particularly enjoyed and are easily grown in almost any part of California.

Earligold

Earligold. (Patent rights reserved.) The first fruits of the season always taste the best, so this new Apricot which precedes the Newcastle (heretofore the earliest Apricot) by at least ten days is bound to be enjoyed. The fruit is medium size, of excellent quality; juicy and full of flavor. It produces very heavy crops every year. We can deliver trees only to San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego Counties and the eastern portion of Los Angeles County. Earligold trees 10c per tree higher than other Apricots.

Caliper	Prices on Apricots			
	Approx. Ht. Each	Per 10	Per 100	
1/2-11/16-in.	4 to 6 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in	3 to 4 ft.	.55	4.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Newcastle. Next to Earligold the earliest Apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections, and one of the few Apricots that does well in the desert. May.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the State because it is probably the heaviest and most consistent producer of all Apricots. June.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal as being the variety to choose, for it will prove most satisfactory in all respects. Early June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Particularly good in the interior valleys but not recommended for the immediate coastal sections. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large, deep yellow fruit, a beautiful deep red on the sunny side. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of all Apricots but rather a shy bearer. Particularly good near the coast. July.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. There is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates, and it's fun to eat them too.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; sweet, aromatic, red flesh. The best variety for regions immediately adjacent to coast.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor. Likes summer heat so does best in the interior valleys.



BIG, RED CHEEKED STANWICK NECTARINES

Nectarines "Fruits of the Gods"

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a Peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all its own. Truly "the fruits of the Gods". The name means that literally, and the Gods surely knew their stuff when they preferred Nectarines.

Sizes and prices of Nectarines same as Apricots in column at left.

Gower. The earliest Nectarine, large, round, skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early June.

Gold Mine. Gold Mine comes from New Zealand where many of the finest Nectarine varieties have originated, and its great red and yellow fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality, are among the most beautiful of all Nectarines. Also this variety is more resistant to delayed foliage than the other varieties, and, therefore, is more consistent in its bearing habit in mild wintered sections. Early August.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Lippiatts Late Orange. One of the finest Nectarines ever grown. Very large, golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm, sweet, and rich. Late August.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	4 to 6 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	3 to 4 ft.	.55	4.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Order of Ripening

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. Richmond and Morello are the cherries that we recommend planting in the Southern California coastal and valley districts. Early June.

Morello. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. We highly recommend Morello as the very finest cherry for planting in those coastal and valley sections where sweet cherries do not bear. June.

Bing. A very large, dark red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. The largest Cherry and one of the latest to ripen. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and most beautiful in appearance. Not a heavy bearer, but makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Late June.



BABCOCK PEACHES
These beautiful red-cheeked peaches far surpass most other varieties in richness of flavor.

You will not have to wait to find out what Babcock is like, for this amazing Peach usually bears the very first summer after planting.

Peaches

For Southern California and other mild wintered sections of the Southwest, we particularly recommend Babcock, C. O. Smith, Australian Saucer, Lukens Honey, Early Imperial, and the new Golden Blush, for they all are more adapted to mild wintered sections than other Peaches, seldom failing to bear a heavy crop. Babcock and Early Imperial are important commercial varieties.

PRICES ON PEACHES

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Except C. O. Smith, Golden Blush, Rio Oso Gem				
1/2-in. up	(4-6 ft.)	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

C. O. Smith, Golden Blush and Rio Oso Gem: 10c per tree higher than above prices. Early Imperial, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Peaks Cling and Sims Cling: 5c per tree less than above in quantities of 50 or more. Write for prices on 250 or more trees of any variety.

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

All Peaches freestone unless otherwise stated

Mayflower. The earliest of all. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; semi-freestone; white, juicy flesh. May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early Peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; flesh sweet and juicy. Early June.

Australian Saucer. This little white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory Peaches for warm climates. June.

Early Imperial. One of the first of the yellow-fleshed Peaches to ripen, it has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use for many years. Medium sized fruit, skin yellow shaded crimson; firm rich yellow flesh. Late June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. July.

Strawberry. One of the best Peaches for home use. Small, white, red-cheeked fruits, flesh white, juicy, richly flavored. July.

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach produced this splendid peach, which ripens a few days later. It is even more resistant than Babcock to delayed foliage and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the southwest. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed. Priced 10c higher per tree than other varieties. Early July.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the finest early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma and abundant juice. July.

Rochester. Remarkably profitable as a commercial Peach in the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow-fleshed fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Late July.

Maxine. Another new introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which is one of the finest eating Peaches that can be imagined. Medium size, golden yellow fruits, deeply blushed with red, yellow-fleshed, sweet and of exceptionally fine flavor. Not resistant to delayed foliage but a very fine Peach in all other respects, and vastly better eating than the famous J. H. Hale which ripens soon after it. Late July.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the little greenish-white peaches with their white flesh and abundant juice possessing a sweetness and flavor unexcelled. Lukens rank along with Babcock, Smith and Saucer for dependable bearing quality, and even in the hottest interior sections always comes through with a big crop of its delicious fruits. August.

J. H. Hale. This long-famous and popular variety has stayed at the top because of its exceptional appearance. The big, round fruits, with their beautiful yellow skin, richly marked with deep red and carmine, have always sold well and except in mild winters the variety bears excellent crops in Southern California and elsewhere bears them every year. But J. H. Hale is no longer as profitable as it was, and better quality Peaches are going to supersede it eventually. The new Maxine and Golden Blush are much better eating. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is, one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the word Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored and bearing consistently. August.

Babcock — Southern California's Most Popular Peach

Babcock. Unquestionably this Peach is now the most popular Peach in Southern California both for home planting and as a market variety even though there are but a very few trees in production as compared with older kinds. And no wonder, because juicy, richly flavored Babcock Peaches are so much superior to most older Peaches that once they have tasted Babcock, consumers want them in preference to all other kinds in its ripening stage.

You do not need to take our word for it—read the Los Angeles market reports last July and you'll find that while Early Imperials, San Joaquin County Hales and other Peaches were bringing from 2½ to 4c per pound, Babcocks were bringing from 5c to 10c per pound.

Fruit men were delighted with the way in which it kept firm and good-looking for many days after picking, and growers were not only pleased with the price the fruit brought them but with the enormous crops the trees bore.

The Babcock was introduced chiefly because of its habit of bearing a heavy crop of fruit every year in mild wintered regions regardless of weather conditions.

Babcock bears the first summer after planting and the trees attain large size with astonishing speed. It is an extremely high quality

Peach, beautiful in appearance, with a smooth fuzzle red cheek, and juicy, richly flavored white flesh.

The fruit is not large and to get the best results the trees must have plenty of water in the spring and summer prior to the ripening season, must be heavily thinned and should be given an application in the spring of fertilizer containing plenty of phosphate. Handled in this way Babcock will provide great quantities of the most magnificent and most delicious Peaches that can be grown in California. Early June.

Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Golden Blush

Golden Blush. (Patent Rights Reserved.) A fine new yellow-fleshed Peach with yellow skin and red cheek, the original tree of which originated in San Diego County. We have found it to be not only a high quality Peach of excellent appearance, but resistant to delayed foliage. Last year when Rio Oso Gem, ripening at the same time, had a poor crop in Southern California, Golden Blush trees planted next to them had an excellent crop, and we considered the Peaches to be superior in flavor and juiciness. The fruits are large and good looking, and while it has not yet had time to be tried as a commercial variety, we can certainly recommend it as a splendid home Peach. We would not be surprised if it also turns out to be a good commercial variety. Late August. 10¢ per tree more than other Peaches.

Rio Oso Gem. This splendid new Peach is just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and richly flavored. Trees of Rio Oso Gems 10¢ per tree higher than other Peaches.

Curry. A splendid freestone, gaining popularity as a market Peach since it is of excellent quality and fills a lull in the ripening season during the late summer when no other good Peach is available on the market. Beautiful, round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek, and very good for the home at this season as well. Late August.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone Peaches and a good market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit. Now the best of the late summer freestones for any purpose. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white; tender, juicy and delicious. A fine cling for home use. Sept.

Miller's Late. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. With this variety you'll have fine Peaches right up to Thanksgiving. November.

Canning Peaches

The Peach is a comparatively short-lived tree and many of the older orchards of canning clings in California have now passed their profitable productive age. One of these times there is going to be a shortage of good canning Peaches, and a reasonable number of young orchards put out now are going to come in just at the right time to take advantage of this situation.

Peaks Cling. As a mid-season canning Peach, Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. August.

Sims Cling. Sims Cling is undoubtedly the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears more consistently than any other cling and is of very fine quality. Fruit larger than average; golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting, there is no finer Cling than Sims. Late August.

We think that the New Mariposa Plum, shown here Natural Size, will be More Enjoyed Fresh than Any Other Plum grown in California.



These Two Contrasting Peach Trees illustrate the Reason Why Varieties Such as Babcock, C. O. Smith and Golden Blush are being Planted in Southern California. Read the Caption below this Picture carefully.



BOTH TREES PLANTED AT THE SAME TIME

The Tree on the Right is a Babcock; that on the Left is a J. H. Hale. They were both planted in the same orchard in February, 1934, following a mild winter, and the photograph was taken in July of the same year. The Babcock tree was not injured in any way by the mild winter and has made an enormous growth. J. H. Hale, being susceptible to delayed foliage following a mild winter, did not leaf out normally and almost a year's growth was lost. The same thing happens to mature trees, causing a loss of the crop on J. H. Hale and similar varieties but not affecting varieties such as Babcock, C. O. Smith, Golden Blush, Lukens Honey and to a lesser degree Early Imperial.

Espalier Fruit Trees

Espalier Fruit Trees, those unique and interesting trees which are trained to grow in one plane only and which lend an unusual and beautiful note to any home planting when placed against walls or fences or in patios, will produce quantities of excellent fruit, even larger and more highly colored than that grown on ordinary trees. We have available for general distribution this season Apples, Pears, Figs and Grapes, in several different varieties of each fruit in various forms, such as Fans, Cordon and Double U. These are supplied as large balled specimens, trained for two years, at \$7.50 each.

Mariposa

The Gigantic New Blood Plum

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 111)

Prices on Mariposa Plums:

6 to 8 ft., \$.85 each, \$7.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100
4 to 6 ft., .75 each, 6.50 per 10, 50.00 per 100
3 to 4 ft., .65 each, 5.50 per 10, 45.00 per 100

In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced four seasons ago. The gigantic fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice and a surpassing flavor which it is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. There is no bitterness to the skin or pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through. Mariposa should have a tree of Satsuma, Wickson, Climax or Santa Rosa planted nearby for pollination purposes for it usually does not bear a large crop if planted alone.

See other Plums on next page.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Santa Rosa, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings. Plums vary in their resistance to delayed foliation, and the three varieties which are most resistant and which, therefore, will consistently bear heavier crops every year regardless of weather conditions are Beauty, Santa Rosa and Methley. To be absolutely sure of getting fruit include one or all of these because they are sure-shot bearers.

California Prunes (Drying Plums) are listed in left-hand column.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	\$.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or fifty of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Methley. Precedes all other Plums by many days, and one tree of this variety will provide all that a large family can use, being loaded every year with the small, sweet, rich deep red fruits. May. Available for delivery only in San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego and eastern Los Angeles Counties.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. Early June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer every place always, for it is quite resistant to delayed foliation. Early June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Splendid for market and home use. Not only is it a good pollinizer to increase the crop on other varieties of Plums but it is resistant to delayed foliation and will bear a crop every year, even after mild winters in Southern California, which most other Plums will not do. Late June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Late June.

Mariposa. The new gigantic blood-red Plum, California's finest eating variety. Fully described and priced on preceding page. Late July.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood Plum, so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties to secure good crops. Late July.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped Plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been profitable commercially. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh, producing enormous crops always no matter what the weather conditions may be. September.

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Late September.



TREE AND FRUIT OF LANG JUJUBE
This tree is three years old. Jujubes bear at an early age.

Chinese Jujubes

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree which bears, often the first year after planting, great quantities of small dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, which make an excellent jam when cooked, but are most often used as delicious candied fruits.

The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy wherever the temperature does not go below 10 or 12° F. Fruit ripens September and October. Our grafted, field grown trees will bear almost at once.

Lang. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, shown in photograph above. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.; 4-6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Li. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp. Tree grows a little slower than Lang, hence the smaller size. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

California Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are handsome in appearance, and most people do not realize how delicious they are when eaten fresh from the tree or stewed for the table. Why depend on dried prunes in the summer when you can enjoy fresh ones which are so much more delicious and palatable. All Prunes will bear better if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Sizes and Prices Same as for Plums, Above at Right

Tragedy. The best early Prune and always a favorite because of its attractive high quality dark purple fruit with yellowish-green flesh; firm, sweet, and richly flavored.

Sugar. Very large, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. July.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet, and juicy. Particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. September.



STANDARD PRUNES
Beautiful purple-skinned,
amber-fleshed fruits, full
of health and goodness.

TREES

Three New Plums

Here are three exceptionally fine new Plums which we are introducing this year for the first time. Unfortunately, for this season, delivery on these varieties is restricted to San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego and eastern Los Angeles Counties.

Summer Gold. This yellowish-amber, heart-shaped Plum, with its firm, sweet amber flesh, is one of the most delightful Plums in flavor and quality that we have ever eaten. Early July.

Purple Glow. Another new, heavy bearing variety, bluish-red on the outside with rich, juicy, yellow flesh and no bitterness in the skin. Much better than many of the other older Plum varieties. Early August.

Late Satsuma. Almost identical with the favorite old Satsuma Plum, with the same deep blood-red flesh and high quality, but it ripens from 2 to 4 weeks later than Satsuma so that if you like Satsumas and want to have them for a month longer, you'll want this fine kind. Late August.

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear well in almost all sections. Winter Bartlett is the best bearer in the low altitudes in Southern California.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

Bartlett \$5.00 per 100 less than above prices in lots of 50 or more. Write for special prices on 250 or more trees.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb Pear of medium size, with a rich, musky flavor. September.

Seckel. Fruit small, but well colored, and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored perfumed juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Winter Nelis. The standard late ripening Pear. Fruit small, russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps for a long time after picking. This variety is most resistant to delayed foliage; therefore, bears heavier crops in the coastal and valley districts of Southern California. December.

Winter Bartlett. A small Pear, similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor but smaller and ripening quite late. The tree is productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. This variety, along with Winter Nelis, is the best bet for coastal and valley regions in the southern part of the State. November.

Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the tree to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees listed above. 4-6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Quinces

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16-in. up	(6-8 ft.)	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	.65	5.50	35.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originalities, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.



LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS, NATURAL SIZE

California Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar, than sweet, delicious highly-flavored Figs. To get the best results with Figs they should be thoroughly irrigated at least once each month during the summer and even oftener during the hot weather in the early summer. See pruning suggestions under each variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.45	3.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine grained, sweet and juicy. It seems to bear equally well, whether it be directly on the coast or in the interior or desert valleys. Larger and finer Figs will be produced if the trees are heavily pruned back in the winter.

Brunswick. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory. The variety produces larger and better fruit if left unpruned.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest Fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other Fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger. White Genoa bears much more consistently in the immediate vicinity of the seacoast than other Figs.

Kadota Fig

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making just about the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valleys where the summers are warmer. It is not necessary to prune Kadota trees back heavily in the winter unless you wish to keep the tree low for convenience in picking, for heavy pruning decreases the quantity without increasing the size.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast or desert, and the tree is enormously productive even under adverse conditions where little water is available. Better and more fruit is produced on Mission if the tree is left unpruned.

Panache (Striped). The fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The Figs are large, with rich blood-red pulp, sweet and richly flavored and are just about as fine to eat as any fig you ever tasted. A remarkably fine fig, entirely aside from its novelty coloring.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh a bright strawberry-red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. This Fig has long been known as one of the very finest of white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase size of fruit but decrease quantity.

Deciduous

Japanese Persimmons

Every year in California more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiya Persimmons with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a king. If you like your Persimmons soft to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out of hand, you will want the popular non-astringent Fuyu or the new large fruited Jumbu. Persimmons are quite ornamental trees because the leaves turn bright colors in the fall, and the richly colored orange-red fruits are beautiful either on the tree or as table decorations.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/16-in. up	(6 to 8 ft.)	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$90.00
1/2-1 1/16-in.	(4 to 6 ft.)	1.10	10.00	85.00
3/8 to 1/2-in.	(3 to 4 ft.)	1.00	9.00	75.00

Fuyu 10c per Tree Higher; Jumbu 25c per Tree Higher.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya Persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most fruits seen in the markets are of this variety.

Tamopan. Very large, cup-shaped fruit, similar to Hachiya in quality but ripening later. The tough skin holds its shape, making a natural cup from which the pulp can be spooned when ripe.



JUMBU PERSIMMON—The Delicious New Non-Puckery Kind.

Mahan—The World's Finest Pecan

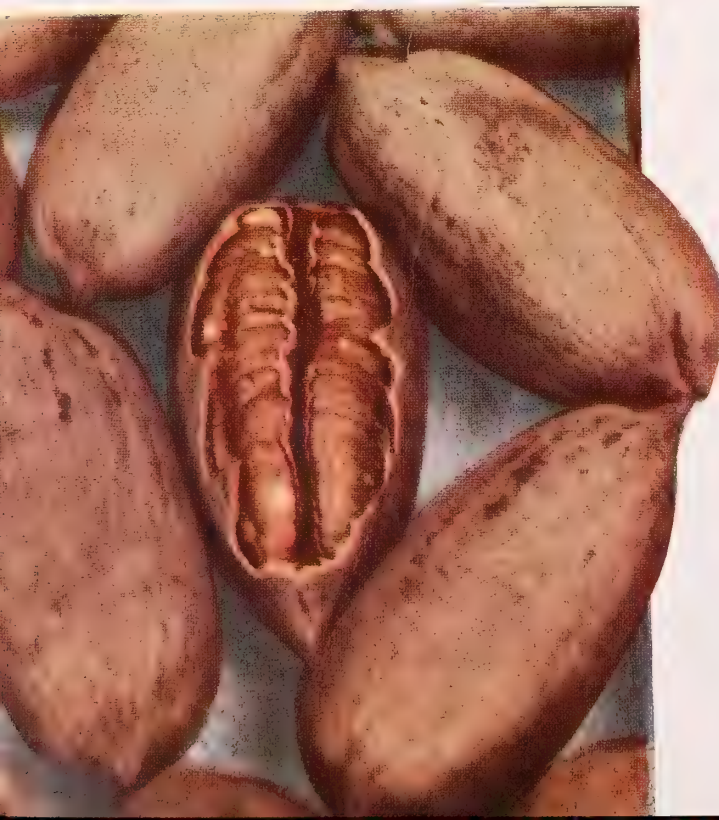
The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic new Mahan. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2 1/2 inches in length, and the paper-thin shells cracking almost as easily as a peanut, are completely filled with richly flavored kernels, which drop out in unbroken halves under the slightest pressure. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure.

The Mahan is a strong growing tree, bearing several years earlier than most Pecans, and producing heavy crops. The variety is in bearing in the Yuma Pecan District, and while as yet little tried in other sections of California, we have had excellent reports from young trees in other parts of the State. A magnificent, luxuriantly foliated shade tree everywhere.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$5.00 each (60 or more, \$4.50 each)
8 to 10 feet.....	4.50 each (60 or more, 4.00 each)
6 to 8 feet.....	4.00 each (60 or more, 3.50 each)
4 to 6 feet.....	3.50 each (60 or more, 3.00 each)

Mahan is a copyrighted variety and is sold for planting in California exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries.

MAHAN PECANS. NATURAL SIZE



The New Jumbu Persimmon

Jumbu. This is the third season that we have offered this new, non-puckery, large fruited Persimmon of which we think very highly. It is somewhat similar to Fuyu in general characteristics and is absolutely non-astringent but is much larger, slightly more conical in shape, and ripens a few days later. It is the finest and largest non-astringent Persimmon that we have seen. The fruit is good to eat at all stages after it has begun to color, and it is delicious eaten while hard or after it has become soft. The trees of the Jumbu Persimmon are priced at 25c per tree higher than the prices given above.

Fuyu. This Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. More difficult to grow and we ask 10c per tree more.

Pecans

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere in the Southwest except in the coldest mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season, and does best in a deep sandy loam. Pecans are already a profitable commercial crop in certain desert areas and are now being more widely planted in the interior valleys. A fine shade tree, any place.

All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

Write for Prices on 250 or More

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in Southern California and the finest and oldest bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell and a kernel of the finest flavor.

Burkett. It has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long and tapering and cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The tree is most handsome, growing tall and slender with beautiful, large, luxuriant foliage.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality.

Mahan. The world's largest Pecan. See description and prices above at left. Mahans are so far ahead of all other Pecans in size, appearance and earliness of bearing that we have no hesitation in recommending their planting. In the Yuma district five and six year orchards are now beginning to produce very satisfactory crops (20 pounds per tree), and many planters in other sections of the State have told us about the clusters of big nuts that they have had on their two and three year old trees.

Fruit and Nut Trees

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L. Almonds are one of the few fruit or nut trees that will thrive and bear well without summer irrigation, although, of course, they do better with water.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	4 to 6 ft.	\$.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	3 to 4 ft.	.55	4.50	30.00

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears well and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, has done well in every Almond district in the State, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-shin shell. California's finest Almond.

Ne Plus Ultra. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest price for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated shell, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

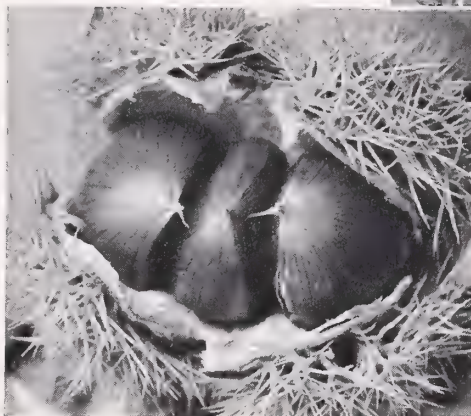
Something New—The Hiccan

McAllister Hiccan. An interesting hybrid of the Pecan and the Hickory. The nuts on this tree are so big that you have to back away a couple of feet to get a good look at them. They are fairly thin-shelled and good quality. Young trees are growing in California, but so far, none of them are old enough to bear nuts. You'll be surprised at the beauty of the big glossy leaves and the enormous vigor of the tree. 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$4.00.

PISTACHIO NUTS
This is the Way They Look on the Tree



MARRON QUERCY CHESTNUTS
Amazing as it may seem, the tree shown here is only one year old from the bud, and it bore 50 nuts at this age.



Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

Marron Combale. If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a very large and magnificent tree. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Marron Quercy. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. 4-6 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Spanish Seedling. The above two varieties are budded, and these seedlings, while they will make good looking trees, are not so dependable in their bearing habits and the nuts are smaller and of inferior quality. 6-8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive in the cool moist sections of the Pacific Coast. In regions of hot summers they do not bear well. Two (or better yet three) varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Aveline. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Pistachio Nut

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. California and Arizona are the only two States where they have been successfully grown.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, Aleppo and Bronte, and the pollinizer, Kaz.

4 to 5 foot trees, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10
3 to 4 foot trees, 2.75 each, 25.00 per 10

Write for prices on 50 or more

Walnuts

Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but give them plenty of room.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00

Write for Special Price on 250 or More

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placencia but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia.

Payne. A very popular commercial Walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardiness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas. No nut has ever equalled the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor but the kernels were very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of the Black Walnut, easily grown in California, has all of the old delicious rich flavor which tastes so good in cakes and candy but has a comparatively thin shell, cracking easily. A beautiful big tree anywhere, bearing heavy crops even while young. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

Stabler. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. It makes a medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Usually starts to bear in the second or the third year after planting. 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

ARMSTRONG SELECT



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

The Earliest Grape to Ripen

Pearl of Csaba. Since we first introduced this delicious little amber colored Grape from Hungary, three years ago, it has become amazingly popular. It ripens many weeks before any other variety that we now have, and unlike many early fruit varieties it is a high quality Grape, almost seedless, with a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and refreshing. If you want to enjoy the first Grapes of the season, many days before others are ripe, include Pearl in your planting. June. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.

Khalili. Next to Pearl of Csaba, is the first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. It will always be enjoyed in the home vineyard. Early July.

This is an Armstrong-grown Pearl of Csaba Grape-Vine planted by Mr. F. Cid at Guadalajara, Mexico, in January, 1936. This photograph was taken in May, 1937. Armstrong Vines get results.



Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results. Plant home grapes 6 feet apart each way.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia, Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States, such as Concord and Niagara.

Prices on Grapes (Except Where Noted)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year Rooted Vines.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Ten assorted Grape vines sold at the 10-rate. Twenty-five of one variety sold at the 100-rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

Varieties are listed in the approximate order of ripening. Those kinds suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A splendid early eating Grape ripening ten days before Thompson, and if we had to pick out three or four varieties only for our own enjoyment, this one would have to be included. Early August. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Thompson Seedless (Sultana). T. The well-known little greenish-amber seedless Grape so popular the country over. It is widely planted commercially for raisins and the fresh fruit market, and it is a splendid home fruit as well. Bears enormously, producing very large bunches of the delicious sweet, mild berries. August.

Sultana Rosea. T. Exactly like Thompson Seedless, but colored a beautiful bluish pink, deepening to red in the sun, ripening several weeks later than Thompson. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Malaga

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. August.

Dattier. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large, with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

Rose of Peru

Rose of Peru (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor Grape. September.

Muscats

Black Muscat (Muscat Hamburg). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It is a great favorite with everyone. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. August.

Muscat. The famous white, highly flavored table and raisin Grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich, sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscatel, too.) This is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. This is one Grape that bears just as well under coastal conditions as it does in the warm inland sections. September.

Flame Muscat. Exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

Black Diamond. Large, round, coal-black berries of the most beautiful appearance, firm yet juicy, and with an exceedingly sweet and rich flavor. The big bunches are the most luscious and appetizing sight that you ever saw. Early September. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh: crisp, tender and sweet. Late September.

GRAPE VINES

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary hybrid, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15-foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries are not only excellent to eat but make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

The Best Red Grape

Maraville de Malaga. (Molinera.) A wonderful red market and shipping Grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red Grape for most purposes. September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine Grapes, brought from Spain by the Mission Fathers centuries ago. Because of its quality and heavy bearing habit everywhere, it remains a favorite. September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous Wine Grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

The Famous Black Hamburg

Black Hamburg. T. One of the famous table Grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine Grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping and table Grapes of California. Berries rich red with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet, and the bunches keep for a long time after packing. One of the finest and best liked of the late fall Grapes. October.

Black Morocco. These great round, purplish black Grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. The berries are sweet and crisp and borne in large compact bunches. Probably the largest of all Grapes and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. October. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast, with the exception of desert sections. They require more frequent irrigations in summer than the other Grapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Campbell's Early. The very first of the American Grapes to ripen and a Grape of excellent quality, coal-black with a dusky purple bloom. Because it is the earliest, it is always much enjoyed in the home planting. July.

Jefferson. One of the finest of the red Eastern Grapes, the large berries being firm yet tender and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor and delicate aroma. Vigorous and productive. August.

Delaware. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape. Early August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California, and if you are just going to plant one black Eastern Grape, we suggest this one. August.

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. Produces profusely

its medium size bunches of blue-black Grapes, which everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it. August.

Niagara. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Christmas. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later. 35c each.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern Grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid high quality fruit. Late August.

Isabella. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.



ROSE OF PERU
How would you like an arbor hung with these big bunches of sweet, delicious coal-black Grapes?

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor we have Black Hamburg, Black Monukka, Concord, Maraville de Malaga, Niagara, Pierce, Ribier and Thompson Seedless in two-year plants, trained in 7-foot branched columns, some with horizontal arms, or with canes trained fan shape. Most of these bore fruit this past summer. We also have the Pierce, Ribier and Thompson Seedless in three-year plants. These have much larger trunks, heavier canes and have borne fruit twice. Balled, three-year plants, \$7.50 each; balled, two-year plants, \$6.00 each.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California (or Vinifera) varieties of Grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
Black Hamburg	Malaga		
Black Monukka	Maraville de Malaga		
Black Muscat	Muscat		
Dattier	Ribier		
	Thompson Seedless		

Armstrong

The Kosmo Blackberry

Kosmo Blackberry. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 39.) This splendid berry produces enormous crops of beautiful big black berries, 1½ to 2 inches in length, so sweet and juicy that they melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost non-existent. It bears enormous crops, ripening early during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario over a period of about one month. Kosmo berries make the very finest kind of jam and pies, and while they do not have quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry or Boysenberry, their large size and exceptionally fine quality make them a popular home fruit. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out 8 to 10 foot canes, and must be given a trellis for support. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart with the rows 6 feet apart. Rooted tips, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Youngberries

Youngberry. Has been popular for some years but has now been replaced to some extent by the Boysenberry. Remarkable keepers and shippers, the berries are deep wine color, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and soft that they may be considered as practically seedless, and make splendid jams and jellies. Extremely vigorous and heavy producers. Plant on wire trellises 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

Himalaya Blackberry. The canes often reach 40 feet in one season, and bear enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries and Boysenberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.



BOYSENBERRIES, NATURAL SIZE

Boysenberries, Biggest of All Berries

Ever since the Boysenberry was introduced we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Not only has this proved to be true for California but it seems to do just as well in almost all sections of the United States.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. The berries are jet-black, highly flavored, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives know that they make the very finest pies, jams and preserves.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big, vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen early, just when berries are most in demand. Boysen has been remarkably hardy and adaptable in a wide range of climatic conditions, having safely stood temperatures as low as 14 degrees below zero in the Middle West.

HOW TO GROW THEM

Plant the vines 8 by 8 feet, without irrigation, or 6 by 6 feet, with irrigation. Give them some kind of barnyard fertilizer the first summer after the plants have started to grow well, and again the following winter. Keep them well watered during the summer.

Let the vines grow on the ground the first summer after planting, and put them up on a trellis before they start to grow the next spring. Shortly before the berries start getting ripe there will be many heavy new canes come from the crown of the plants. To make picking easy, these should be cut out just before the berries start getting ripe. When the



DORSETT STRAWBERRIES
Shown here natural size. Sweet,
rich and beautiful in appearance.

crop is all picked, the old canes that have borne the fruit should be cut off down to the ground and removed. By that time the new canes, which are the fruit-bearing canes for the next season, will be several feet long, and these can be allowed to grow on the ground until the following spring and then put up on the trellis as before.

Price on Boysenberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year plants.....	\$.30	\$2.25	\$15.00
Rooted tips.....	.20	1.50	8.00

(Tips, \$50.00 per 1000, 500 at 1000-rate)

CRANDALL'S EARLY BLACKBERRY

Crandall's Early Blackberry. (Macatawa.) One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet blackberries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July, with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant them 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert. The deep red fruit is large and firm, sweet and fine flavored, borne on tall, heavily foliated plants. The fruit of the Cuthbert is sold on the Los Angeles market as Casberry. It is by far the finest red Raspberry for this section and most other sections. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Purple Raspberries

Columbia Purple. A hybrid between the red and the black Raspberries, producing big, luscious, deep purple berries, surprisingly large, and borne in big clusters. They ripen continuously from early spring until late fall, and the plants grow much larger and more vigorously than any other Raspberry. They make the finest jam and pie that it is possible to imagine. Plant about 5 by 8 feet. 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Black Raspberries

Munger. This is the finest Black Cap that we have observed under California conditions, producing great quantities of large jet-black berries, sweet and highly flavored, never dry and seedy. This variety does best in California because the plants are bigger and more heavily foliated and protect the berries better. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Select Berries

Luscious Armstrong Strawberries

Price on all Strawberries except Rockhill and Gem Everbearing: 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$10.00.

Fifty at the 100 rate; 500 at the 1000 rate. Write for prices on 3000 or more.

Blakemore. Illustrated in color on the inside back cover of this catalog. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop, it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color.

Carolina (Missionary). One of the best berries for hot interior sections, particularly in sandy, poorer soils. A heavy producer of good quality fruit. Fine not only for the market but for the home as well.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries medium size, long and pointed, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any kind.

Gem Everbearing. One of the everbearing varieties with big, fine looking berries, not as high in quality as Rockhill, but the plants are less expensive because they produce more runners. It bears well in the fall after all the spring kinds are finished and is particularly good as a commercial berry. 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$15.00.



**KOSMO
BLACKBERRY**
Juicy and Sweet,
Ripening Early

THE NEW PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Paradise. Heavy production, early maturity and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems. Produces enormous crops. 10 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$16.00.

Mary Washington. Has been the most popular kind, ripening early with many tender, crisp green tips. Plant Asparagus 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart. 10 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$12.50.

The New Dorsett

Dorsett. This wonderful Strawberry was only introduced in 1934 and it has proved to be one of the finest Strawberries that can be grown in California. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. Only Blakemore can compete with it as a commercial berry, and on the market it has brought better prices than any other kind.

Rockhill. This is the most talked about of the new Strawberries and the best of the so-called Everbearing type. The berries are astonishingly large and beautiful, extremely fine in flavor, and the plants bear much earlier and much later in the season than other types. Rockhill makes no runners, and if you have ever grown Strawberries, you know that after several years the bed gets so full of runners that little fruit is produced. This is not true of Rockhill. The lack of runners makes the plants more expensive but they are worth it if only to taste the marvelous flavor. Also if you want Strawberry plants for jars or barrels, this is the kind to plant. \$1.00 per 10, \$2.25 for 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the lowlands of Southern California. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable for Currants. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Rhubarb

Cherry. The brightest-colored kind, with large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Giant Crimson Winter. The strongest grower and heaviest producer, bearing enormous winter crops. Heavy roots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Artichokes

French Green Globe. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds. Plant 6 feet apart. Cut back to the ground in September; water and fertilize for winter and early spring crops. 25c ea., \$2 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.



YOUNGBERRIES
They Bear Enormous Crops

Loganberries

Loganberries. Long a favorite on the entire Pacific Coast, these vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor, which have long been famous for their excellent jams, jellies and preserves. This is a selected strain of the old type, just like the new Thornless Logan described below, but somewhat thorny. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Thornless Loganberry. (Plant Patent No. 82.) Just like the other Logans above but the canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Bears and grows even more vigorously. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRIES



ARMSTRONG SELECT EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be grown than in California. We are not content to offer only the standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years but are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, many of them unknown in California gardens. From these pages may be chosen shrubs adapted to all sections of the Western and South-western States. See Planting Guide on page 70.

Quantity Prices

If 10 or more of one variety, or 25 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant on all those priced at 60c or less, 10c per plant on all those priced at \$1.75 or less, and 25c per plant on all those priced at more than \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Where to Plant It

Immediately following the name in most of the evergreen shrub descriptions will be found the approximate average height to which the plants will grow and the approximate temperatures at which the plants will be damaged by frost. These temperatures are only approximate, since the age and condition of plants during cold weather has much to do with their resistance to frost. At the end of the description, immediately preceding the prices, we indicate whether plants prefer sun or shade.

KURUME AZALEAS IN BLOOM

They make a brilliant burst of color in shady spots.



Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants. The gal- and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 10 and 50 pounds each, respectively.

Come and See Us

A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants which there is not room to list herein, and many other varieties not even mentioned in this catalog, many of them in bloom, will also be on display.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. Zero. California plantings would look bare without the Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Field grown, balled plants, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Abelia floribunda. "Red Mexican Abelia." 4 ft. 15°. One of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in the late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. Reaches perfection in the northern and central coastal districts of California. Likes a slightly acid soil condition induced by plenty of leaf mold and plenty of water. Full sun along coast; partial shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. Zero. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish-lavender flowers are much larger and brighter and it produces them in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon Vesuvius. 5 ft. 20°. The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Abutilon Single Yellow. Large flowers of brilliant yellow. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. "Canary Island Lupine." 4-6 ft. 15°. The tip of every one of its many bright green branches is a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes, like giant yellow lupines, through April, May and June. Splendid foliage throughout the entire year. Full sun. Fairy dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 8 ft. 15°. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. 15°. We consider this to be one of the most delightful and colorful small flowering evergreen shrubs that we have ever grown for California gardens. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial, but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across, all flowers facing the sun, making a magnificent display of color. It is native to a portion of South Africa, which has a climate like that of California, so it thrives wonderfully well here, likes fairly dry soil, full sun, and we give it our heartiest recommendation because of its ease of growth, its freedom of bloom and its remarkable beauty. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Aster filifolius elongatus. 3 ft. 15°. Similar in growth and flowers to the above kind but with a little more graceful, finer cut foliage and slightly more delicate flowers in a lighter shade of lavender. We like both of these Shrubby Asters because they stay small and do not overgrow their location, but care must be taken not to give them too much water, for they like but a sparing amount of moisture and plenty of sunshine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Astartea

Astartea fascicularis. 8 ft. 22°. Western Australia has produced some of the most unusual and beautiful flowering shrubs for our California gardens, and this is one of the newest and least known. A tall, slender plant with dainty Heather-like foliage, profusely studded with minute white blooms in June and July, the long sprays being splendid for indoor decoration. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Azara

Azara microphylla. (Chile.) 8 ft. 10°. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round, glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Its little flowers have the fragrance of vanilla. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

The magnificent new Hybrid Azalea Rutherfordiana are the finest Azaleas ever grown on the Pacific Coast. The flowers are large, many of them fragrant, and come in many dainty clear shades, ranging from pure white to deep carmine. There are single, semi-double and double varieties. Unlike other Azaleas, most of which lose all or most of their foliage during the winter months, Azalea Rutherfordiana keeps its splendid luxuriant foliage throughout the year and therefore makes a handsome garden plant at all times, and during the blooming season, which occurs in California during February and March, the plants are literally smothered with the beautiful flowers.

Azalea Rutherfordiana resulted from crossing the Indian Azalea, the Japanese Azalea Omurasaki, and Rhododendron Pink Pearl. They were first introduced in the East as florists' plants only, but here on the Pacific Coast they thrive in the open, provided they are planted in any shady or semi-shady position in soil into which plenty of peat moss has been incorporated. Given these conditions, they will do well anywhere in California, Oregon or Washington.

All varieties, blooming sizes, 9-inch pots, \$3.00; 6-inch pots, \$2.00.

Albion. Pure white, exceptionally fragrant, more so than any other kind. Semi-double.

Alice W. Muller. Deep pink, with beautifully frilled petals. Double.

Constance. Deep lavender-pink paling to creamy white in the center. Single, sometimes semi-double.

Crimson Glory. Large, deep crimson. Double.

Dorothy Gish. Deep orange-salmon with rich red markings in the throat. Semi-double.

Fairy Flame. A very deep pink shaded cerise. Semi-double.

Firelight. Glowing light crimson. Semi-double.

Indian Chief. Gigantic double flowers, almost four inches across, rich red in color, with crested center.

L. J. Bobbink. Soft orchid-lavender. Fragrant and exceptionally free flowering. Semi-double.

Mary Corcoran. Light apple blossom-pink, flaked deep rose in the throat. Single.

Purity. Very large, semi-double, pure white flowers, quite fragrant.

Orange Queen. Deep orange-pink, with fringed petals, free flowering and long lasting. Double.

Rose Queen. Deep rose-pink. Double.

Ruby Dust. Spectacular double ruby-red blooms.

Sunset. Showy brick-red. Large, semi-double.

Yuletide. Dazzling cherry-red. One of the earliest to bloom. Semi-double.

Kurume Azaleas

The Kurume Azaleas with their great profusion of colorful, beautiful blooms in the late winter and spring have become increasingly popular in California over the past few years. At the height of the blooming season they are indescribable in their beauty. The flowers are smaller than the Azalea Rutherfordiana above and the plants do not hold their foliage throughout the winter as well, but no plant could hold more blooms than the Kurumes.

The plants reach 2 to 5 feet in height, prefer shade or semi-shade and a slightly acid soil condition, which is best obtained by planting them in almost pure leaf mold or peat moss. Under trees or sheltered by buildings they grow with the greatest of ease, but they require plenty of water at all times, particularly during the blooming season, and should not be allowed to become dry at any time during the year. If you visit our display yards in the late winter and spring, you will see thousands of these plants in full bloom. Zero.

All varieties below have single flowers unless otherwise specified.

Prices: 15-inch tubs, \$3.50; 9-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 85c.

Apple Blossom. Pale pink, flaked lightly with rose.

Bells of Arcady. Deep lavender, very large flowers.

Botticelli. A magnificent shade of delicate light pink.

Cherry Ripe. Deep cerise-pink, almost red.

Copper. Brilliant coppery bronze. Semi-double.

Coral Bells. Bright rose-pink. Semi-double.

Ecstasy. Bright pink.

Firebird. Flaming brick-red.

Laughing Water. Very large, pure white, 2½ inches across.

Orchid. Rich orchid color.

Very large blooms.

Pink Silver. Silvery pink.

Large blooms.

Rosy Morn. Glowing cerise-pink.

Semi-double.

Salmon Queen. Deep salmon.

Santoi. Creamy light pink.

Snowflake. Pure white.

Semi-double.

Sunstar. Large deep pink.

Wood Dove. Deep lavender.

Semi-double.



AZALEA ALBION
Each Flower Is More Than Three Inches Across

Barberries

Berberis darwini. "Darwin's Barberry." 6 ft. Zero. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum colored berries. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. pruinosa. (China.) 6 ft. Zero. The arching branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves, some of which become brilliant red in the fall and winter but do not drop. Has bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blubberies of the East. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Zero. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted, whether it be mountain, desert or coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

A Chinese Dwarf

Berberis verruculosa. "Chinese Dwarf Barberry." 3 ft. Zero. This low growing variety recently introduced from Western China, which makes a low, rounded mound of dark green foliage, the leaves being deep green on top and gray beneath. It is absolutely evergreen in all climates, although in cooler climates the foliage turns a gorgeous red. Stands heat and cold, likes full sun. Has golden flowers in the spring. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Berberis gracilis. 2 ft. 5". Another new Barberry, even smaller than the Chinese Dwarf and with smaller foliage. It makes a dense, compact, low mound and never burns in the hottest sun. Golden yellow flowers and brilliant blue berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

ASTER FRUTICOSA

Innumerable Deep
Lavender Flowers



ARMSTRONG

California's Most Beautiful



ROSITA
Deep Rose-Pink in Color

The exquisite flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. And the plant itself is handsome, with its glossy evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright-colored flowers. Camellias are not difficult to grow, being hardy down to 10°, requiring only a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered, partially shaded position. The addition of some peat moss or leaf mold to most soils will give better results. Be sure to keep them provided with plenty of moisture during the late summer and fall months when the buds are forming. Camellias thrive readily everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert. It is not necessary to wait for blooms because they usually begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and all of the plants which we sell, above 2 feet in size, should bear blooms the first winter after you plant them if properly cared for.

Standard Varieties

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	3.25
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	4.50
3 to 4 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	6.00

Anna Frost. Dainty double 3-inch flowers of light flesh-pink with occasional deeper stripes of rose.

Auguste Delfosse. Medium size, double, high centered, bright red flowers of the peony type.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red, medium size, very double, setting enormous quantities of blooms. Blooms late.

Dawn. (Akebono.) A beautiful 4-inch Camellia of the informal semi-double type, soft bright rose-pink in color with three rows of large, gracefully placed petals. Quite fragrant.

Henri Favre. A high-centered, double, salmon-pink flower of medium size, with excellent foliage and a great profusion of blooms.

Lady Campbell. A quite double, medium sized flower of bright clear rose-pink. Strong, vigorous grower.

Mme. Faucillon. A 3½-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink.

Nobilissima. A tuft of many small petals in the center, surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white. An exceedingly strong growing plant.

Panache. Medium size, very full flowers of pale-pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. Aside from its beautiful blooms, this variety has the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage of all Camellias.

Pink Perfection

Pink Perfection. This is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Prince Albert. Large, peony type flowers, crowded with big petals, light rose-pink in color, each petal edged broadly with white.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

Rev. John Bennett. High-centered, semi-double flowers of deep, rosy salmon.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose-pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one.

Snow-on-the Mountain. (Mine-No-Yuki.) Sasanqua type. Quite double, creamy white flower of the peony type, blooming very early (November-December), with a pronounced wheat-straw fragrance.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Unusual Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	4.00
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	5.00

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty. See illustration in color on front cover.

Imperator. A 4-inch bright red flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals.

John G. Drayton. A magnificent, semi-double, pure white Camellia, 4 to 5 inches across, with enormous petals. The best white of its type.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. One of the few fragrant Camellias. Has a delightfully sweet perfume.

Lady Vansittart. A big 4-inch loosely arranged flower of rose-pink deepening to cherry-red on the outside petals.

Princess Bacciocchi. A flower of startling beauty, very large, modified peony type, rich velvety carmine-red, without other shadings, contrasting brilliantly with the golden stamens which show among the petals in the slowly opening flower.

Rouge. A symmetrical, very double bloom, light rose in the center of the bloom, deepening to deep cerise-red on the outer petals. The flower is very large, the many petals continually folding back without ever showing an open center.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across.

C. M. HOVEY
Gigantic Red Blooms



Rare Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$ 2.25
12 to 18 in., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	3.50
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	5.00
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	7.50
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	10.00

C. M. Hovey. By far the largest red Camellia that we grow. The huge flowers, often 6 and 7 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet, the very large petals being beautifully veined and textured. Very double, with a high-pointed center as shown in the illustration at bottom of page. Some of the flowers occasionally show small white markings.

Colonel Firey. Those Camellia connoisseurs who are familiar with this variety rate it right at the top in red Camellias because of the glowing rich crimson color and the beautifully shaped flower, 5 or 6 inches across, with many petals opening out into a full, broad, imbricated bloom which never shows any other shadings except brilliant crimson. Fairly dwarf in growth. See illustration in color on the front cover.

Marchioness of Exeter. In size, brilliancy of coloring and perfection of form, this beautiful pink variety, salmon-pink with a few occasional white markings, is possibly the finest Camellia in its color. Amazing in size, the gigantic flowers are crowded with petals and yet gracefully arranged, while the color is glowing and full of luster. Dwarf, somewhat spreading habit.

Professor C. S. Sargent. A most unusual bright scarlet flower, 3 inches across, with a very full, round, peony type center, almost like a pompon at times. Along with Emperor of Russia, Firey and C. M. Hovey, this rates as one of the best of the reds. Probably the darkest good red Camellia.

CAMELLIAS

Winter Flower

Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. The flowers are very large, often 6 inches across; very double, with very large petals around the outside of the flower and with smaller recurved petals in the center. It gives the effect of a solid, full, high-centered flower. The color is a brilliant scarlet with occasionally a few small white flecks. The flower has a distinct and pleasant fragrance. Plant somewhat dwarf in habit. Sizes and prices the same as other rare Camellias in column at left.

Giant-Flowered Camellia

Camellia Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but produces its gigantic high-centered, beautifully colored blooms in great profusion. You will never complain about any shortage of flowers on this variety. See illustration in color on inside back cover page. Gal. containers, 8-15 inches, \$2.00; balled or 5-gal. containers, 18-24 inches, \$4.00; 2-2½ feet, \$6.00; 2½-3 feet, \$8.00.

The Finest Striped Camellia

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petaled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely. See illustration in color on front cover. Same sizes and prices as Chandleri above.

Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia. "Ile de France." 8 ft. 10°. The finest of the "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with great long flower spikes 6 to 12 inches long, in color a brilliant rosy purple tinted with violet. Deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Buddleia asiatica. "White Summer Lilac." Similar to above but with white flowers, the most fragrant of all the Buddleias. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Buddleia Pink Pearl. 10°. Similar to Ile de France but with long, fragrant spikes of light pinkish-lavender blooms which appear all through the summer. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia Pink Charming. Zero. The newest of the Buddleias, just over from England. Deep lavender-pink, a most charming color indeed. Gal. containers, 60c.

Fountain Buddleia

Buddleia alternifolia. 6 ft. Zero. The gracefully arching and pendulous branches are wreathed from end to end in the late spring with little bright colored honey-scented lilac-colored flowers so profusely borne that the stems are completely hidden. It drops its leaves for a few weeks in winter, prefers full sun, and is uninjured by extremes of heat and cold. The blooms are borne on the previous year's growth, so do not prune it back severely in winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Evergreen Buddleia

Buddleia salviifolia. 8 ft. 10°. An unusual evergreen Buddleia which is particularly beautiful and luxuriant in appearance in the winter. Its profuse large 12-inch panicles of pale mauve flowers appear in the winter when flowers are scarce, and have a most delicious fragrance. Full sun. Plenty of water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2-3 ft. 25°. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year make them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. B. Humboldtii is intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties: Gal. containers, 60c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink. Blooms all year.

Dark Rose-Pink. Deep pink. The darkest color.

Humboldtii. Large, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet.

Yesterday and Today

Brunfelsia floribunda. "Yesterday and Today." 6 ft. 20°. Medium size shrub of compact habit with rich dark green foliage, producing throughout most of the year many intensely fragrant flowers which open deep violet and fade gradually to lavender and white, yesterday's flowers being a different color today, hence its name. There are few more sweet-scented blooms than these. Plenty of moisture, sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. This Boxwood makes the best low evergreen trimmed hedge that can be grown in California and is much used for this purpose, as well as for trimmed specimens for porch and garden. It naturally grows low, dense and compact with glossy bright green small leaves. Trimmed pyramids, 24-30 inches, \$4.00; 18-24 inches, \$3.00; 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$2.75 per 10, \$22.50 per 100; flats of 100 plants, 4-6 inches, \$2.50.

Buxus harlandi. (Korean Boxwood.) A new Boxwood which may displace the Japanese Boxwood for hedges and trimmed plants in many places. Larger foliage, faster growing, and keeps its compact shape with almost no pruning. Flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.



CAMELLIA EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 15°. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pom-pom, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparkingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery, fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from Trinidad. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Natal Plum

Carissa grandiflora. "Natal Plum." 5-8 ft. 18°. A lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. Naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked they make a delicious jam suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Perennial Lady Slipper

Calceolaria rugosa. 2 ft. 15°. A compact little plant, bearing throughout the summer showy clusters of small bronzy-red flowers of the familiar Lady Slipper type. Plenty of moisture, full sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

THE NATAL PLUM

Brilliant Scarlet Fruits, Handsome Foliage, Fragrant Flowers



ARMSTRONG SELECT

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. 15°. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large, long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant rose-like flowers, 3 inches across, which make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight with good drainage. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." 20°. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 8 feet in height and as much across. Beginning in November and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. The bright green foliage is handsome the year round, and it grows rapidly. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia.) 8 ft. 15°. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thriving in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Chinese Plumbago

Cerastostigma Willmottiana. 3-4 ft. 10°. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs, of medium size. From June to December the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops some of its leaves, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cerastostigma Griffithii. *Burmese Plumbago*. 2 ft. Zero. Here is a new plant from the high mountains of upper Burma which we do not believe has ever been offered before in California. It is low, spreading wider than it is high, much branched, dense and bushy, with bronzy-green foliage and quantities of the same brilliant blue flowers possessed by the Chinese Plumbago, borne all through the fall months when flowers are scarce in the garden. Low flowering shrubs of this size are very scarce, so this is a valuable new plant. Evergreen in milder sections; partly deciduous in colder places. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountains are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere in well-drained soil. They like plenty of sun and very little water aside from normal rainfall.

Ceanothus arboreus. 10-15 ft. 12°. Grows larger than most varieties and has bigger foliage. The flowers are a rich shade of powder-blue. The plant will take more water, also. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Ceanothus cyaneus. "Lakeside Wild Lilac." 8 ft. 12°. The most prized of the Wild Lilacs, with quantities of the richest, most beautiful indigo-blue flowers imaginable covering the plant in spring. Possibly the showiest of all native California shrubs. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Ceanothus gloriosus. "Mahala Mat." A most unusual Wild Lilac from the California mountains which becomes only a few inches high but spreads out to form a dense mat from 2 to 6 feet across, covered with blue flowers in the spring. Full sun. Gal. containers, 85c.

Ceanothus thrysisiflorus griseus. 6-8 ft. 10°. We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the flowers, almost as intense as Lakeside Lilac and much deeper than most other kinds, while it is longer lived than that kind. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. 15°. Just a good-looking, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries that follow the flowers are also attractive and the berried sprays make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico.) 5 ft. 15°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage profusely covered in spring with showy-white, sweetly scented blooms resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California. Sun or part shade. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 15-18 inches, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. A very handsome, glossy-leaved shrub, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits. It is known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Geraldton Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." 6 ft. 18°. We first listed this magnificent Western Australian shrub three years ago and the demand for it has been so strong and the supply so scarce that only now have we been able to grow enough to offer again. And no wonder, because its attractive heath-like foliage, graceful open habit, and the sprays of lovely little waxy, cup-shaped blooms, crimson-maroon when they first open, turning to pinkish-lavender as they age, make the plant a beautiful one. The flowers start to open in January and never stop until the middle of April, when the oldest blooms are still in good shape. They keep for days when cut. Bush does better if pruned back a little after blooming season. Full sun. Dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricoccon. 2 ft. 10°. Makes a symmetrical rounded little clump of foliage, dotted in late summer and fall with big, bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c.



PARNAY COTONEASTER
The Biggest Berries; the
Finest Foliage

Bottle Brush

Callistemon viminalis. 15 feet. 15°. Large showy cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet color on a tall semiweeping plant of rapid growth. Very free blooming. The best of the large growing Bottle Brushes, growing easily anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Candollea

Candollea cuneiformis. 4 ft. 22°. A beautiful, compact, rounded plant, covered from March to June with many one-inch bright yellow flowers almost like a free-blooming yellow wild rose. See illustration on opposite page. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS
A White Flowering Rockrose



FLOWERING SHRUBS

The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. They originate in the Mediterranean Region, where the climate is similar to that of California. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 10°. A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea sprays or hot sun, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus cyprius. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain.) 3 ft. 10°. Pure white flowers, 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 6 ft. 10°. The flowers resemble the Brown-eyed Rockrose, but they are half again as large and the plant grows much taller and has larger foliage. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Orchid Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. 10°. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 ft. high and 6 ft. across, covered with lovely flowers 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. The finest of the colored Rockroses. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus Silver Pink. 10°. A new Rockrose from England with a new color, clear bright pink. See illustration in color on inside back cover. The foliage is greenish-gray, the plant gets 3 or 4 feet high, grows upright, and produces great quantities of its dainty blooms. This one likes a little more water than the others. We recommend it as one of the most beautiful of shrubs for all California gardens. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER



Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. Flame Pea. (Australia.) 3 ft. 20°. Slender, drooping branches, Holly-like leaves and orange-red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Chorizema varium. 20°. If you like the above, you will like this variety, too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cashmere Bouquet

Clerodendrum foetidum. "Cashmere Bouquet." (China.) 3-5 ft. Zero. Although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across. Delicately fragrant. It will grow almost any place, but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



THE FRAGRANT CARPENTERIA



CANDOLLEA

Brilliant Yellow Blooms, Shown Natural Size Above

Bright-Berried Cotoneasters

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster adpressa. "Dwarf Cotoneaster." Attains only one foot in height but spreads out for two or three feet, densely clothed with little, round, deep green leaves which turn red in the fall, and the branches during the winter months are strung with bright red berries. Perfect where a handsome, small, compact, colorful plant is desired. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster apiculata. "Cranberry Cotoneaster." 2-4 ft. Zero. A very fine spreading, semi-prostrate variety with the biggest, reddest berries you ever saw on a plant of this kind. Handsome foliage as well, and it thrives easily any place. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster decora. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3 ft. 10°. Its low prostrate arching branches are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April, when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster franchetti. 6-8 ft. Zero. One of the hardiest of all, with very handsome silvery-green foliage and big orange-scarlet berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China.) 2 ft. Zero. A prostrate, half-deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Parnay Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster parnayi. (*C. lactea*.) 6-8 ft. 10°. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large, luxuriant evergreen foliage which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries with which the plant is covered in the fall and winter. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliaged right down to the ground. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." (Himalayas.) 8 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most widely planted Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

C. pannosa nana. 10°. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Armstrong Select

Colorful New Brooms (Cytisus)

The commonly planted Brooms in our garden have yellow flowers, but a number of new Brooms in rich shades of red, orange and bronze have recently been developed, and for situations in coastal California and inland, too (if sheltered a little from the hot afternoon sun), they are gloriously hued flowering plants. Hardy to 10°.

All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus California. 4 ft. Brilliant rosy-red.

C. Pomona. 6 ft. Orange shaded apricot.

C. San Francisco. 5 ft. Rich velvety red.

C. Stanford. 6 ft. Orange-red flushed yellow and bronze.

C. St. Marys. 4 ft. Pure white flowers.

C. Lord Lambourne. 4 ft. Brilliant red and buff.

C. Newreynensis. 6 ft. Creamy yellow and mahogany-red.

Sweet Yellow Broom

Cytisus fragrans. "Sweet Broom." (*C. racemosa*.) 6 ft. 15°. This is the most popular of the small flowered pure yellow Brooms. Its small grass-green foliage retiring in the springtime under a solid mass of little pea-shaped bright yellow blooms which are exceedingly fragrant. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Cytisus praecox. 3 ft. Rounded little compact plant, every branch lined in early spring with creamy lemon-yellow blooms. The very first Broom to flower. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus purgans. 3 ft. A compact, rounded, little dwarf Broom with flowers of the most brilliant yellow imaginable. Gal. containers, 75c.

For other large growing Brooms, see Genista on page 32.

Dombeya

Dombeya calantha. (Central American.) 12 ft. 25°. Large-leaved shrub of tropical appearance, with big, rosy, hydrangea-like flower heads clustered thickly along the branches in winter. A splendid fast-growing plant for patios. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. 10°. The small flower-heads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.00.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers are pink. Same sizes and prices as above.

Evergreen Deutzia

Deutzia pulchra. "Evergreen Deutzia." 8 ft. 15°. How does this sound? Sprays of bell-shaped light pink blooms in graceful many-flowered clusters hanging from the arching stems of a tall, erect, branched, aristocratic looking shrub with extremely handsome deep green all-year foliage. It should sound good, because it is one of the most magnificent new shrubs introduced into this country in recent years. Comes from Formosa, and those beautiful flower sprays have as many as 35 of the beautiful little blossoms like Lily-of-the-Valley. If necessary to prune, it should be done after the spring flowering season, not during the winter. Likes plenty of moisture. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. 3-4 ft. 18°. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its sweet-scented heath-like foliage and its innumerable starchy little flowers, is a great favorite, but this variety is even better. It has a dwarf compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, *Diosma*. Full sun, dry soil. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Diosma alba. 4-8 ft. 20°. Similar to the above but has white flowers and grows larger. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.


Silverberry

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. 10°. A large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales. Even the great silvery-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Elaeagnus pungens maculata. Similar to the above but with foliage variegated gold and silver. One of the finest of the variegated shrubs. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Eranthemum

Eranthemum nervosum. 4 ft. 24°. A soft-wooded luxuriant looking plant from tropical India, bearing many large clusters of bright blue flowers throughout the winter and spring. Sun or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 60c.



The Glossy Foliage and Lavender Berries of THE LILLI-PILLI

Silver Bush

Convolvulus cneorum. (Southern Europe.) 3 ft. 18°. We like it because it gets 2 or 3 feet high and stops, making a beautiful little rounded bush with silky silvery-grey foliage and producing almost the year around many satiny white trumpet-shaped flowers 2 inches across. Likes plenty of sunshine, does not mind dry soil, and will grow anywhere from sea-coast to desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baurei. 3-5 ft. One of the most popular foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Australian Fuschia

Correa pulchella. 1½ ft. 22°. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, hanging, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. See illustration on back cover. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Correa alba. White Australian Fuchsia. 4 ft. 20°. A somewhat larger shrub than the above with quantities of pure white bell-shaped flowers through the summer and fall months. The same handsome grey foliage and ease of growth. Sun or shade. Stands heat. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. "Canary-Bird Flower." 6-10 ft. 22°. When you get this most unusual fast growing shrub from the mountain slopes of East Africa in bloom in your garden it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing, fern-like leaves and racemes of large green and gold flowers, which make the plant look like it was hanging full of canary-birds. The blooming sprays make splendid table decorations. Sun, plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Crotalaria capensis. 5 ft. 15°. Handsome upright gray-leaved shrub with quantities of 1½-inch yellow flowers throughout the summer months. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

THE FRAGRANT FLOWER CLUSTER OF THE DAPHNE



Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Heathers

Erica blanda. "Red Everblooming Heather." 3 ft. 15°. Low, rounded, it bears clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the entire year. What other flowering shrub will do more? Full sun. Balled, 10-12 inches, \$1.25; gal. containers, 60c.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 18°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.50.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. 5°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish-pink flowers from March to June. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. 18°. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms February to April. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 60c.

Christmas Heather

Erica melanthera. 6 ft. 15°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. This is the improved *E. melanthera* with much deeper rose-colored flowers than the ordinary type. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers dotted with black stamens. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sunshine and not too much moisture. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Escallonias

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. They like plenty of water, and grow in full sun or part shade. Minimum temperature about 15°. All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

E. C. F. Ball. 6-10 ft. Rosy-carmine.

E. Freytheyi. 4-5 ft. Deep pink.

E. glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. Lovely blush pink flowers.

E. langleyensis. 6-8 ft. Light crimson.

E. organensis. 6-8 ft. Light red.

E. rubra. 6-8 ft. Deep red.

PINK BREATH OF HEAVEN

Aromatic foliage and clouds of dainty pink blooms.



Ground-Orchid

Epidendrum O'Brienium. "Everblooming Ground-Orchid." Real orchids growing outdoors in your garden! Big, brilliantly colored cinnabar-red flowers on long stems, 3 to 6 feet high, magnificent for cutting. You can easily have such flowers if you live in Southern California where the temperature does not go below 27 degrees, and once established the plants will provide blooms almost every day in the year. Plenty of moisture, part shade, soil containing plenty of peat moss or leaf mold. Not at all hard to grow. 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus japonica. 3-8 ft. 5°. (Japan.) The Japanese Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Balled, trimmed pyramids, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; untrimmed, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$5.00.

Variiegated Forms of Japanese Euonymus. 10°. In addition to the deep green foliated type above, we have the Pearl Margined, Gold Margined and Gold Centered. Same sizes and prices as *E. Japonica* above.

Euonymus radicans coloratus. "Creeping Euonymus." Zero. One of the finest spreading, creeping, foliated plants for a ground cover or for climbing a short distance up a wall or tree trunk, for it has handsome deep green foliage all through the year, except during the winter months, when the leaves are bright red, even in California. It is evergreen in the sense that its leaves never drop and it grows anywhere with the greatest of ease. Gal. containers, 50c.

A Botanical Miracle

Fatsyhedera lizei. 6 ft. 5°. One of the rarest objects in nature, an artificial hybrid between plants of two different genus, the giant leaved *Fatsia japonica* and the ordinary English Ivy (*Hedera*). Makes a plant halfway between the two with extremely handsome deep green glossy foliage. Fine for a rounded compact shrub or for training flat against or over a wall. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.



FELICIA ECHINATA

Deep violet-blue with creamy orange center.

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." (Australia.) 20°. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Eugenia hookeri. 25°. Similar to *E. Myrtifolia* but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

The Fragrant Rose-Apple

Eugenia jambos. "Rose-Apple." 10 ft. 22°. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, exceedingly luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful small, round, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Large showy white flowers also. Full sun or part shade. Best in coastal regions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Lilli-Pilli Tree

Eugenia smithi. (Australia.) 15 ft. 18°. This unusual and rarely found Eugenia called Lilli-Pilli in Australia has beautiful shining bronzy-green foliage and is covered in the winter months with big drooping clusters of beautiful ½-inch berries, a lovely delicate lavender in color. Cut sprays of these berries make beautiful table decorations. The plant grows tall and slender but not as rapidly as the other commonly known Eugenias. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora. "Surinam Cherry." (Brazil.) 6 ft. 22°. This handsome spreading shrub not only has the beautiful glossy foliage of the Eugenias, but it also has big crimson fruits of extremely handsome appearance which look like little tomatoes and which are delicious to eat. A beautiful and most interesting plant. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Felicia

Felicia echinata. 3 ft. 18°. A beautiful little shrub from South Africa, recently introduced. It has very attractive deep green, slightly prickly foliage and a neat, compact habit, reaching a height of 3 feet rather slowly. It is a long-lived permanent shrub, bearing in the late spring quantities of deep violet-blue flowers with creamy orange centers. Illustrated at top of page. Full sun or part shade. Fairly dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

ARMSTRONG SELECT

Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the descriptions below we give the color of the petals first and the color of the sepals last. 18".

Price on all Fuchsias, except Cascade: 6-inch pots, 75c.

Tall Growing (4 to 8 ft.)

Arborescens. Long, narrow, rose colored flowers. 12-15 ft.

Corymbiflora. Spectacular 4-inch crimson flowers.

Rollo. Single, white suffused pink.

Dwarf (Under 2 ft.)

Cascade. Sensational large-flowered trailing Fuchsia, with flower and sepals almost 4 inches long. Coral-rose sepals and bright rose petals. 6-inch pits, 85c.

Christmas Gem. Tubular, scarlet.

Little Beauty. Single, purple, red.

Mauve Beauty. Double lavender and red.

Pasteur. Double, white, scarlet.

Medium Height (2 to 4 ft.)

Aurora superba. Single, orange-salmon.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Double, pink.

Marinka. Single, shades of red.

Monsieur Moliere. Double, purple, pink.

Mrs. Rundle. Tubular, orange and pink.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, brilliant scarlet flowers. Plum-colored foliage.

White Phenomenal. Double, white, red.

Yellow Brooms

Genista aethnensis. "Mount Etna Broom." 6-10 ft. 10". One of the finest of midsummer blooming shrubs is this plant of slender, drooping habit, which becomes a shower of tiny brilliant golden yellow blooms, pleasantly fragrant. It will grow anywhere in any soil or in almost any climatic condition. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*). "Spanish Broom." 10 ft. 10". Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Genista hispanica nana. "Dwarf Spanish Broom." 6 ft. 10". Almost identical with the above but is more dwarf and compact and blooms even more freely. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

For other colored Brooms, see *Cytisus* on page 30.

Gardenias

The Gardenia, or as it is often called, Cape Jasmine, is unequalled for its rich, sweet perfume, and its snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. They are a little difficult to grow in the open where it is hot and dry, doing best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them. They all grow 2 to 4 feet high and are hardy down to 15°.

Gardenia veitchii. 2-4 ft. 15". This variety produces the greatest quantity of flowers but has smaller foliage and does not grow as large as the varieties below. Large, bushy, tubs, 1½-2 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, 15-18 inches, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Gardenia grandiflora. 15". The foliage is much larger and glossier than *G. veitchii* and the flowers are also larger but they are not produced in such profusion. The buds never drop on this variety. Gal. containers, 75c.

Gardenia Mystery. The biggest, glossiest, most luxuriant foliage of all and the biggest and most spectacular blooms. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Bridal Veil Broom

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. 15". A lovely plant with slender, drooping grayish branches almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevilleas

Grevillea banksii. 8 ft. 20". Dense fern-like foliage and large, comb-like deep crimson flowers. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevillea obtusifolia. (Australia.) 15". A unique prostrate ground cover—never becoming more than a foot high but spreading out to as much as six feet across, with handsome dark green foliage, bearing in summer quantities of little red flowers. For banks, terraces or spots of bare ground, there is no finer ground cover. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. (Australia.) 4-6 feet. 15". It makes a dense, compact mass of handsome rosemary-like foliage, as broad as it is high, and covered in spring with racemes of little pink and white flowers. It stands heat, drouth and cold, growing easily anywhere. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevillea thelmanniana. "Spider-net Bush." (Australia.) 3-4 ft. 25". Small, fine-cut leaves and numerous small, dense, scarlet flower racemes. A splendid single specimen shrub or a wonderful hedge plant in the milder regions of Southern California. Dry soil, full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grewia

Grewia caifra. (South Africa.) 8 ft. 18". A handsomely foliaged, dense, large shrub, producing the year round many little star-shaped purplish-lavender blooms with a yellow center. Thrives equally well on coast or inland. One of the best of the large flowering evergreen shrubs for California gardens. Espaliered plants for growing against a wall, 6 ft., \$2.50; bushy, 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Scarlet Bush

Hamelia patens. (Brazil.) 2 ft. 25". The little, rounded, compact, densely foliaged bush is so well shaped that it looks as if it had been trimmed, and in the late summer is covered with large heads of exceedingly brilliant scarlet flowers which look like *Fuchsia* blooms. Then in the fall and winter, to prolong the color effect, some of the leaves turn a brilliant scarlet. Plenty moisture, full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Garland Flower

Hedychium coronarium. 6 ft. 22". A luxuriant, tropical-appearing, upright clump of large-leaved stalks bearing exotic, exceedingly fragrant three-inch white blooms, used by the natives in the South Sea Islands for their leis. Sun or shade, likes moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, \$1.



PORTUGUESE SUN-ROSE

Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. "Mexican Flannel Bush." 10 ft. 5". A splendid large native flowering shrub with small, fig-like, gray-green leaves and a marvelous profusion of coppery, orange-yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in the late winter and spring. Full sun, good drainage and not too much water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c.

LAVATERA

See Description, Page 34



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Cheerful Sun-Roses

Helianthemum ocyroides. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season and we guarantee that it will be one of the most enjoyed plants in your garden. Grows easily anywhere, coast, valley or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Helianthemum halimifolium. 3 ft. 10°. One of the most handsome of light gray foliaged shrubs, flowers lighter primrose-yellow than the above; flowers and foliage both larger and with a maroon blotch at the base of each petal. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Helianthemum lasianthum. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. The cheerful glowing yellow flowers of this beautiful plant are illustrated in photo on opposite page. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy gray foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned *Hydrangea hortensis* described below, but you will enjoy these new hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°. All hybrids: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

- America.** A brilliant deep rose-pink.
- Avalanche.** Immense, pure white.
- Matador.** Rose-red.
- Rouget de Lisle.** Deep carmine.
- Triomphe.** A very fine deep pink.
- Hydrangea hortensis.** 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Holmskioldia

Holmskioldia sanguinea. "Chinese Hat Plant." (India.) 8 ft. 20°. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in California for many years. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

I. E. Randolph, one of our customers in San Diego, sends us this photograph of an Armstrong Gardenia, stating that it had 46 perfect blossoms on July 4, 1937.



Hibiscus

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immense bright-colored flowers. They all like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to approximately 25°.

- Price on all Hibiscus, except where noted: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.
- Agnes Gault.** Immense coral-pink blooms.
- Apricot.** Rich apricot, shaded orange-yellow.
- Brilliant.** Immense brilliant scarlet.
- Double Red.** Rich dark crimson.
- Fair Janet.** Delicate light pink shaded bronzy yellow on outside. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.
- Muriel Evans.** Deep orange heavily flushed and veined with pink and yellow. Blooms in winter as well as summer. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.
- Pure White.** Snowy white, no other shading. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.
- Sunshine.** Single, clear yellow. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. Part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hypericum henryi. 4 ft. 10°. Similar to the above but the plant, foliage and flowers all larger. Gal. containers, 50c.

Paraguay Tea

Ilex paraguariensis. "Paraguay Tea." 6-10 ft. 22°. Anyone who has ever been to Brazil or the Argentine knows that the great popular drink in those countries is Maté, or Paraguay Tea, which after tea, coffee and cocoa is the world's most important beverage crop. Here in California gardens the plant makes a beautiful large shrub with wavy-toothed leaves and with red berries. The leaves contain the same amount of caffeine as do those of tea, and when you need a little mild stimulant it is handy to have a plant of Paraguay Tea in your garden with which to brew yourself some Maté. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." 5°. The real, old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. In addition to the usual deep green-foliaged type, we have **Golden Queen** and **Silver Queen**, beautiful variegated types. All varieties, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.75.

Ilex aquifolium fertilis. Special grafted heavily berried type. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 5°. A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Rapid growing and full of red berries when it gets older. Bushy, balled plants, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.75.

Ilex latifolia "Japanese Holly." 8 ft. 5°. A beautiful Oriental Holly with large 7-inch shining shallowly toothed leaves which grows more rapidly and is more at home in our California climate than English Holly. Has big red berries in winter. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Yunnan Sweetpire

Itea yunnanensis. 5 ft. 15°. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes one of the finest all-year foliage plants that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. Full sun or part shade but requires plenty of moisture in the summertime. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Itea ilicifolia. "Holly-leaved Sweetpire." 8 ft. 15°. (China.) The big, toothed, polished, deep green leaves look more like Holly than Holly itself, and you will never find anything better than its foliage to use for your Christmas decorations. One of the most magnificent foliage plants for any California garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Iochroma

Iochroma purpurea. 6 ft. 25°. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unexcelled. We have the red flowered *Iochroma fuchsoides* also. Gal. containers, 50c.

HIBISCUS AGNES GAULT



ARMSTRONG SELECT

Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 or 6 feet. All kinds: Gal. containers, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

A. Cook. Purplish-red. Dwarf.
Orange-Red. Dwarf.
Pure White. Dwarf.
Clear Yellow. Dwarf.
Light Pink. Tall.
Orange-Red. Tall.
Pure White. Tall.

Trailing Lantana (L. sellowiana). Much used for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.50.

Lavender

Lavandula vera. 18 inches. Zero. The beautiful rounded, little silvery-gray leaved plant from which the true Oil of Lavender is obtained. Tall flower spikes, exceedingly fragrant when rubbed; rosy-purple in color. Balled, bushy, 12-18 inches, \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Lavandula pedunculata. 15 inches. Zero. A little, round, very dwarf clump of gray foliage, surmounted by long-stemmed, deep purple flower spikes, each topped by 3-inch purple plumes, 1½ inches long. A quite spectacular Lavender. Gal. containers, 60c.

Hollyhocks on Bushes

Lavatera olbia. 25°. A fast-growing Mallow from southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand during the next year or two. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single Hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location. Should be cut back each year during the winter almost to the ground. See illustration on page 32. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

English Laurel

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Sun or shade. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft. 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery-gray foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, 1 inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well if the plant is cut back in the winter. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum henryi. 3-8 ft. 5°. Small, glossy, pointed leaves and one of the finest for a low hedge or for a pruned specimen plant. Gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

L. Japonica. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers. The best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona or other desert areas. Balled, bushy, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft., 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Zero. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Balled, bushy, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

L. sinensis. "Small Leaved Privet." 4-10 ft. Zero. A popular evergreen hedge plant all through the Southwest and a good specimen shrub as well. Small green leaves. Rapid growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Heckrottii. 3 ft. Zero. A hybrid bush Honeysuckle with a spreading, rambling habit. It starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May, and in September is still going strong. The flowers are larger than most Honeysuckles, orange-yellow, flushed on the outside with purplish crimson. Perfectly hardy any place, standing heat and cold. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

BLUE CUP-FLOWER It Blooms Like This All Summer Long



FLOWERS OF DWARF TEA TREE
Shaped and Colored Like Cecile Brunner Roses

A Bush Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 2-5 ft. 20°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. Part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Fragrant Luculia

Luculia limoncella. 2 ft. 25°. It has big, handsome, luxuriant foliage at all times during the year, is just right for a handsome low clump of foliage in the foreground, and in winter has big 8-inch clusters of rosy-pink flowers which have a most intoxicating fragrance. It likes partial shade, plenty of moisture, good drainage, and a slightly acid soil, which can be provided by the use of plenty of leaf mold or peat moss. 6-inch pots, 85c each.

Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. 15°. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Leptospermum nichollii rubra. Red-flowered Tea Tree. 5 ft. 15°. A most handsome shrub, with graceful arching branches lined in the spring with lovely little red flowers, the daintiest little blooms that can be imagined. Beautiful for table decoration and a splendid plant for the garden. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. "Dwarf Rose-flowered Tea Tree." 3-4 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. Cut sprays from the plant are beautiful for indoor decoration. It grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." (Uruguay.) 5 ft. 22°. The cool, delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled, and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 60c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. (Europe.) Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic, while the creamy-white flowers in the spring and currant-like black berries in the summer are additional attractions. Easily kept pruned to almost any desired height, and it thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 ft if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 3 to 5 inches, \$4.50.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. A small-leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$4.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for small hedge. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$4.00.



PRINCESS FLOWER
Royal Purple Blooms, Bronzy-Green Foliage



THE MAGNIFICENT CHINESE PHOTINIA

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China.) 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. One of the finest large background shrubs. Sun near coast, part shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus delavayi. 3-6 ft. 10°. We doubt if you have ever inhaled a more intense fragrance than that released by the little, white, bell-shaped blooms which are borne in riotous profusion on this spreading, compact shrub with deep dark green holly-like leaves. Grows rather slowly. Part shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. See illustration above. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Photinia serrulata nova. Like the above but with much glossier foliage and bigger, lacier flower heads. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Chilean Myrtle

Myrtus poeppigii. (Chile.) 3-5 ft. 18°. Deep, shining green foliage, the same throughout the year. The black fruits are edible and are gathered and sold in the Chilean fruit markets as are Huckleberries in this country. Plant one of these and maybe you'll be having Myrtus Berry pie before long. Anyway, you will have a beautiful shrub. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Zero. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata. (China.) 6 ft. 10°. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish-yellow, with a rich, pleasant, banana-like fragrance. Connoisseurs of flower perfumes always go wild when this plant is in bloom, and we feel that way ourselves when we take a whiff of its delicious scent. Hardy almost anywhere. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

African Box

Myrsine africana. "African Box." 2-3 ft. 15°. We have found it particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, dense foliage which keeps its beauty uniformly throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge. Full sun or part shade, any soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$7.00.

Blue Cup-Flower

Nierembergia frutescens. "Blue Cup-Flower." 2-3 ft. 15°. A low, fast-growing sub-shrub, bushy and much branched, which starts blooming in late spring and keeps it up until late summer, being covered all that time with shallow, cup-shaped, light violet-blue flowers, one inch across. Full sun. Not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Nierembergia hippomanica. 15°. The plant is similar to the above variety but gets only 12 inches high and about 18 inches across, becoming a solid, rounded mass of deep violet-blue flowers throughout the entire summer. It has so many flowers and blooms for so long it will amaze you. Likes plenty sun and not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Oleander

The Oleander, with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys. Grows and blooms quickly wherever planted and blooms almost all through the year. The flowers are very sweet and fragrant. Southwestern plantings would lose much of their character without plenty of Oleanders. 10°. All varieties listed below: Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Double Light Pink	Double White
Double Rose Pink	Single White
Double Salmon	Single Cherry Red

The Purple Princess Flower

Pleroma semidecandra grandiflora. (Tibouchina.) (Brazil.) 6 ft. 22°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Polygala

Polygala dalmaisiana. (South Africa.) 4 ft. 18°. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 50c.

ARMSTRONG SELECT

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Toyon." 6-10 ft. 15°. One of the finest California shrubs is the California Holly or Christmas Berry which covers itself with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. It makes a large, spreading, well-shaped bush and is an astonishing sight when loaded with its handsome berries which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. Full sun, good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. 28°. The well known scarlet "Christmas Flower" so popular for sunny positions in milder situations. Gal. containers, 60c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. 28°. The big, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Unusual and spectacular. Gal. containers, 60c.

Purple Mint Bush

Prostanthera rotundifolia. "Purple Australian Mint Bush." 4-6 ft. 15°. This is the first time that we have offered this exceedingly colorful shrub, and what a sight it is when in full bloom in the late spring, its small gray-green foliage literally covered up by the bright heliotrope-colored, bell-shaped blooms making a mass of color that is indescribable. Erect, bushy and compact, the handsome foliage gives off the rich, pungent aroma of mint and thyme when warmed in the sunshine. Plenty of moisture, full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Prostanthera lasianthos. "Australian Mint Bush." 6-10 ft. 15°. A much larger plant than the above and well suited to our dry California soils. In April and May it is covered with little white penstemon-like blooms, marked with pink and purple in the throat, the blooms keeping two weeks as cut flowers. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum eugenioides. 8-20 ft. 20°. Thick masses of medium sized shiny deep green leaves with wavy edges. Excellent for backgrounds, tall hedges or screening, doing particularly well in coastal regions. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. rhombifolium. (Australia.) 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." (Japan.) 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. It thrives anywhere in California and in Arizona as well. It is to southwestern gardens as milk, butter and bread are to our tables. We cannot get along without it. Balled, very broad and bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira variegata. 4-8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

P. undulatum. "Victorian Laurel." (Australia.) 8-20 ft. 22°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted within 30 miles of the coast in California for a large foliage plant than any other plant. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



BLOOM OF BIRD-OF-PARADISE

Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia Reginae. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 ft. 22°. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resemble the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. They are borne on 3-foot stems from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves like a small edition of Banana leaves. The blooms appear in winter and spring. Full sun, plenty of water. Does best within a hundred miles of the coast. 1½-2 ft., blooming size, \$5.00; 15-18 inches, \$3.50; 6-inch pots, 10-15 inches, \$1.00.

ROGERS FIRETHORN IN BLOOM
Orange Berries Follow These White Blooms
in just as Great Profusion

The Brilliant-Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns (or Firethorns) are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright-colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown and hardy anywhere. Full sun.

Pyracantha atalantoides. 6-8 ft. 5°. Upright in growth, with dark, lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 6-8 ft. 5°. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Firethorn." 4-6 ft. 5°. A medium sized type of *Pyracantha*, making a rather rounded, compact bush and bearing spectacular quantities of big brilliantly colored rich red berries of great size and with a glossy bright finish. If you do not want your plant to get too big, you had better pick this one. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca. "Rogers Firethorn." 5°. A new and little known variety, with quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willowy branch, thus making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May (see illustration at left), it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight, which occasionally attacks other *Pyracanthas*. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Biggest and Reddest

P. yunnanensis graberi. 6-10 ft. 5°. Although all of the above varieties of *Pyracantha* are good, we will have to save our choicest superlatives for this last one, for it is not only the largest and most vigorous grower, with the largest and most attractive glossy foliage, but it has the biggest berries of all, and individual bright crimson berries of this type are so enormous that they look like little Crab Apples, borne in clusters as big as your two fists and thickly covering the plant. A big specimen plant or a large hedge of this variety is a spectacular sight throughout the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas time, they make splendid Christmas decorations. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Carnation-Flowered

Punica granatum nana. "Carnation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate." 3-4 ft. 10°. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have plants that will provide such blooms? It's easy—you'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomegranate, with its fresh bronzy-green summer foliage, bright colored flowers and small crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. Full sun, coast or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Wild Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 5-10 ft. 10°. The glossy holly-like leaves of this splendid native California shrub are in great demand for Christmas decorations. Fine for large hedge or background planting in dry soil. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 15-20 ft. 10°. Large, glossy, holly-like leaves, splendid for a large hedge or background shrub. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. "Evergreen Pear." 8-12 ft. 15°. Only now has sufficient stock of this extremely unusual and lovely large shrub or small tree been available in California to offer generally. Fresh, luxuriant Pear foliage which amazingly enough does not drop in the winter and is much better looking than any Pear foliage you ever saw. In the spring the foliage is almost obscured by masses of fragrant white flowers, making the plant one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 5°. Great 6 to 8 inch blooms which look as if they were made of white crepe paper held on the ends of the 5 to 6 foot stems which come up from the base, clothed with gray-green foliage. Quite hardy; if frozen down will come up again. Makes a large clump in time. One of the world's most showy plants. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 4-10 ft. 20°. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. Grows easily anywhere. The big red berries make a pleasing drink. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Catalina Currant

Ribes viburnifolium. "Catalina Currant." 2-3 ft. 15°. A spreading, half-trailing little shrub from Catalina Island, with small, dark green, glossy leaves and producing many small, deep maroon colored flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. Excellent for half-reclining plants or for hanging over a wall. Full sun, dry soil. Gal. containers, 60c.

Rondeletia

Rondeletia amoena. 4-6 ft. 22°. A handsomely foliaged shrub from tropical Mexico, with 6-inch bronzy-green leaves and showy pink flowers, each with a yellow-bearded throat. Very showy in bloom, and if you want one of those brilliantly colored flowering shrubs of the tropics that you read about, this is it. We guarantee that in exotic beauty it will not disappoint you. Part shade. Gal. containers, 85c.

Rondeletia cordata. (Guatemala.) 6-8 ft. 22°. Strong growing, handsomely foliaged plant similar to the above but with great trusses of small flesh-pink flowers with yellow throats. Gal. containers, 85c.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. All plants sold with bloom buds this winter. 10°.

Alice. Deep pink. 2-2½ ft., \$7.50.
Britannia. Vivid red. 1½-2 ft., \$8.00.
Cynthia. Rose-crimson. 2-2½ ft., \$7.50.
Everestianum. Lilac. 2-2½ ft., \$6.00.
Michael Waterer. Crimson. 2-2½ ft., \$7.50.
Pink Pearl. Soft pink. 2-2½ ft., \$7.50.
Lady Grey Edgerton. Pale lilac. 2½-3 ft., \$6.50.
Hybrid Seedlings. Various bright colors. 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.50.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. "Rosemary." 3 ft. Zero. A delightful little plant for the garden, not only for the fragrance of its foliage but for the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Salvias

Salvia leucantha. A 2-ft. shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of wooly purple and white blooms. Full sun. Gal. containers, 40c.
Salvia mexicana. A 5-ft. plant with 1-ft. spikes of exceedingly brilliant dark blue flowers borne in January in Southern California, a most welcome blooming time. Fast growing and much branched. Gal. containers, 40c.

Gem of the Rio Grande

Senecio confusus. 22°. An extremely showy Mexican half-climbing clambering shrub from the regions of the Rio Grande, with thick masses of shiny foliage, bearing all summer long clusters of the most brilliant orange-red flowers. Very few plants will furnish as much brilliant color as this one. Stands any amount of heat and likes dry soil. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.



STAR BUSH (TURRAEA)

Covered with Flowers Like This from July to November

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 8-12 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy dark green, 4-inch leaves which assume in the winter many brilliant hues from purple-bronze to red and orange, although they do not drop. Then follow great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and in the spring a profusion of handsome white flowers. It presents a colorful and interesting picture during every season of the year and is one of the finest large shrubs for California gardens. Grows easily anywhere on seacoast, mountains or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. "Mexican Mallow." 4-6 ft. 15°. It grows fast, with big luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring and summer it never stops blooming and in July is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it, and since it is a native of the desert regions of Puebla, in Mexico, you can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. "Australian Bluebell Creeper." 18°. A trailing shrub with many slender twining stems. Splendid for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

Streptosolen

Streptosolen jamesoni. 3 ft. 20°. A favorite little spreading shrub along the seacoast because of the masses of brilliant orange flowers which it produces throughout much of the year. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 3 ft. 18°. A new South African introduction which we highly recommend. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small shrub, carrying during most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. A shrub which is just the right size to fit into most gardens. Last summer it was a mass of white flowers as shown in the photograph above from July to November. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

THE CRIMSON FLOWERS OF MEXICAN MALLOW



FLOWERING SHRUBS

Flowers with Tails

Strophanthus speciosus. (South Africa.) 3 ft. 20°. Interesting dwarf and unique spreading, half-clambering shrub. The flowers, which are showy, creamy within and reddish without, have 1½-inch tails, resembling those of the native mon-keys. For a low flowering shrub in shade or part shade, we highly recommend it, and you will certainly have something different from ordinary run of plants. Gal. containers, 75c.

Yellow Elder

Tecoma stans angustata. (Mexico.) 8 ft. 22°. Erect stems, heavily clothed with big, shiny, deeply cut leaves. Clusters of big 2-inch trumpet-shaped, brilliant yellow flowers in late winter and early spring which make a brilliant splash of color. Full sun, fast growing. Gal. containers, 60c.

True Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. "Tea Plant." 4-6 ft. This is the true Tea Plant, grown in thousands of acres in Ceylon and China. If you are a radio serial fan, you can select your own "tender young leaves of the Tea Plant" and brew your own. Aside from a home beverage experiment it is a most attractive ornamental, with dark green foliage and large, fragrant, white flowers like single white Camellias, growing quite readily in California. Full sun, plenty of water. Gal. containers, 75c.

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. See description and illustration under *Pleroma* on page 35.

Viburnum

Viburnum odoratissimum. 6-8 ft. 10°. If we were to select the one best permanent evergreen shrub for shade or semi-shade in California, we believe it would have to be this beautiful plant from the Khasia Mountains in China, with its big, long, 6-inch shining foliage and its fragrant, white, 4-inch flower panicles which possess a most intense and delightful fragrance. Following the flowers appear red berries. Best in shade or part shade but grows in sun as well. Likes plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. 8-12 ft. Fast growing and vigorous, with large, glossy, corrugated leaves, the undersides like gray felt, bearing in May large flat heads of conspicuous white flowers, followed by great clusters of the most beautiful brilliant red berries. Particularly handsome in winter. Full sun or part shade, plenty of water. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. 15°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. One of the most popular of foundation shrubs for California plantings. Fragrant, white, rose-scented flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. 15°. (South Europe.) Well-known winter flowering shrub covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$4.00.



VIBURNUM BURKWOODII

Gardenia-Scented Viburnum

Viburnum Burkwoodii. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." 3-4 ft. Zero. Its shining foliage is exceedingly beautiful and is evergreen in mild climates and partially deciduous in colder climates. Its great value lies in the magnificent, large, waxy-white, pink-flushed flower clusters, borne in very early spring, which are intensely fragrant with the sweet gardenia-like fragrance which it inherits from one of its parents, *Viburnum carlesii*. It is one of the finest new plants (it has just arrived from England) that we have ever offered. Full sun or part shade, plenty of moisture. 6-inch pots, \$1.75.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 22°. The 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains. Blooms all through the late summer and fall, and is a good cut-flower. Likes the sunshine and grows easily anywhere. Prune back between blooming seasons. Gal. containers, 75c.

Stars From Mexico

Thryallis glauca. "Golden Star-Flower." (Mexico.) 4 ft. 22°. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands the heat, dry soil and several degrees of frost, is attractive in appearance, with long, light green, 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with little star-shaped bright yellow blooms in many flowered panicles, each flower ¾ of an inch across. They look like the little golden stars used by teachers to reward their pupils for attendance and good behavior. Most satisfactory because of its ease of growth and long blooming season. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Perfect Foliage

Xylosma senticososa. 5 ft. 12°. (China.) Higher in this column we recommended *Viburnum odoratissimum* as the finest foliage plant for shady positions, and now we will have to state that this little known Chinese plant is the finest foliage plant for sunny positions in Southern California, for certainly nothing has surpassed it in our experimental garden. Every day in the year the shiny green foliage is handsome enough to draw admiration even in excess of beautiful shrubs in flower. Graceful, luxuriant, it needs no pruning to keep it in shape, is not particular about soil or water and extreme temperatures of 110°, and 17° affect it not in the least. What a plant! 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

ARMSTRONG SELECT PALMS

We have other Palms than listed here which may be seen at our display yards. Information concerning sizes and prices will be given upon request.

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm is the Queen Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the *Cocos plumosa* lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. 20°. Balled, 18-20 ft., \$30.00; 16-18 ft., \$25.00; 14-16 ft., \$17.50; 12-14 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$8.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 7-8 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c. Write for prices on 10 or more.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout short-trunked Palm with arching, graceful leaves of powdery blue. 10°. Tubs, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Wind Mill Palm." 20 ft. 10°. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Requires little space. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Blue Palm

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. 15° 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm with large, long-lived, rich green leaves, found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. Stands ocean winds well and grows anywhere. 15°. Boxed, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; tubs, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Date Palms

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. 10°. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Native to our California deserts, the *Washingtonias* are fitting permanent memorials to the Father of our Country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a big sturdy trunk characterize this variety. 10°. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. robusta.) Similar to *W. filifera*, but the leaves are smooth, without hair, and the trunk is much taller and more slender. 12°. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Select Broad - Leaved EVERGREEN TREES

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. The number of good evergreen trees suited to our California climate is small and our Research Department is constantly trying out and introducing new and attractive evergreen trees from all parts of the world.

When ordering 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree, deduct 10% from the each rate. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more of one variety.

Acacias

Price on all Acacias: 5-gal. containers, 4-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. 15°. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. 18°. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18°. A fast upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during the summer.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. 18°. Much used for background and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere, even where exposed to direct ocean winds.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. 18°. Extensively planted in the Southwest as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes.

Acacia pendula. 15 ft. 15°. An unusual small growing Acacia with a semi-weeping habit and plenty of fine yellow flowers in early spring. Particularly good for small gardens, and one of the few that thrives in desert regions of California and Arizona.

Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriifolia. 15 ft. 18°. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. Beautiful, large, velvety blue-gray foliage which makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers.

Casuarina

Casuarina Stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. 15°. A fine street tree for all locations. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat and cold. Fast growing with needle-like foliage, resembling a Pine. Gal. containers, 50c.



CAMPHOR TREE

California's Most Popular Street Tree

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 20 ft. 20°. Almost unknown in California but well worthy of being included in every garden where a lovely small flowering tree is desired, is this beautiful evergreen tree from Madeira with long, shiny 4-inch leaves, making a semi-spreading, beautifully shaped specimen, loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees in existence. Full sun near coast; sheltered location inland. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 22°. 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. Tubs, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India) 22°. 15 ft. A bushy small tree with hanging bell-shaped yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, and hangs full of blooms for many weeks in spring and early summer. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 10°. 75 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph above. Boxed, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

The Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 16°. 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens, its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. Boxed, bushy heads, 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." (Himalaya) 18°. 15 ft. A small, round-headed tree covered in June with showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers, followed by big, showy scarlet fruits which look like big strawberries. Hardy any place except in desert regions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

FLOWERS OF THE ORCHID TREE
Showy Blossoms of Pink, Purple and Yellow



SELECT BROAD-LEAVED

The Magnificent Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 15°. 40 ft. The finest native flowering tree of South Africa and just as fine here in California. Makes an immense globular head of foliage which in early summer is almost solidly covered with great panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms. Not difficult to grow, quite hardy (partially deciduous in colder areas), full sun, light soil, little water. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.



The Cape Chestnut Covers Itself with These Lovely Pink Flower Clusters

The Useful Eucalyptus

Lemon Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 20°. 80-100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering to a great height, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Sugar Gum

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 ft. 18°. Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California even in the hot desert regions. More drought resistant than other kinds but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. polyanthemos. 15°. 40-75 ft. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 12°. 80-120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a frost cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 12°. 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys, since it is hardy down to 12 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing, erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.50 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

The Best Windbreak

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 18°. 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 18°. 20-30 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.

New Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

These lovely new Dwarf Eucalyptus, with colored blooms of exceptional beauty, have just been introduced from little exposed portions of Western Australia and because of their small size are adaptable to small gardens.

All varieties below, except *E. erythrocorys* and *E. crucis*: 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

E. angulosa. 6-8 ft. Salmon-pink flowers.

E. caesia. 15 ft. 20°. Lovely weeping sea-green foliage and long drooping racemes of rose-pink flowers with golden stamens.

E. crucis. 10 ft. 15°. At Christmas time the unique blue-gray foliage is capped with clusters of lovely blue-gray flower buds which make the most beautiful table decorations you ever saw. They open in the spring into lovely primrose-yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

E. desmondensis. 6-8 ft. Slender, weeping; intense golden flowers.

E. erythrocorys. 20 ft. 20°. Brilliant scarlet flower caps and golden-yellow flowers on red stems, the most intensely vivid of all. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

E. grossa. 4-8 ft. Very dwarf, bushy, with blue-green foliage and golden yellow flowers.

E. stricklandi. 20-30 ft. Tall, slender tree; intense golden yellow flowers.

E. spathulata. 15 ft. 30°. Golden flowers. One of the hardiest.

E. torquata. 12 ft. 20°. Brilliant vermilion buds and bright rose flowers.

White Gum

E. viminalis. "White Gum." 125 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A wide-spreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. It is exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum and is much hardier than that variety, enduring heat and cold and thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100, small plants, \$3.00.

Red Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. 20°. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 75c; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 15°. 30-40 ft. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus and much hardier, thriving in almost any climate. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 15°. 100 ft. A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Drought and heat resistant. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.



Parkinsonia, Beautiful Tree of the Colorado Desert

The Brilliant Blue Flowers of the Jacaranda



EVERGREEN TREES

Jacardanda

Jacardanda mimosaeifolia. 30 feet. 22°. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 24°. 40-50 ft. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. (Australia.) 20°. 25 ft. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California gardens. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria pattersoni. 10-12 ft. 20°. A tall, slender, small tree with gray-green foliage and waxy, 2½-inch, rose-pink flowers in early summer. Particularly fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Dwarf Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis. "Dwarf Magnolia." 15 ft. 5°. To those who want a Magnolia for a small yard we highly recommend this variety. Much the same as the Exmouth listed in next column, but slower growing and blooms when very young. Balled, branched, 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5°. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage, and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Exmouth Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora lanceolata. "Exmouth Magnolia." 5°. This is a handsome form of the Southern Magnolia, growing slightly more erect. These are grafted and every tree will be exactly the same in growth and habit. The great cupped snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemons and pineapple with the richest spices. Balled, 6-7 ft., heavily branched, \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 85c.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. 18°. 15 ft. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth, bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Violets on Trees

Sophora secundiflora. 25 ft. 18°. A symmetrical round-headed small tree of handsome appearance, displaying in the spring great quantities of beautiful 4-inch racemes of delicate pea-like violet-blue flowers, intensely fragrant with the odor of violets. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Live Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 10°. 50 ft. The most picturesque native trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good-sized, fast-growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. Boxed, bushy heads on 6-ft. stems, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK
One of the Finest Trees for Street
Planting and Home Grounds
Throughout Most of California



The Snowy Fruit-Scented Bloom of Magnolia

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18°. 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. Boxed, bushy heads on 7-9 ft. stems, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 22°. 50 ft. A much smaller tree than the above, having larger, broader leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. Boxed, bushy heads on 6-8 ft. stems, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Flame Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 18°. 50 ft. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, produces in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red or scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15°. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow shape and deep-rooted habit. A good desert tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 15°. 25 ft. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree we highly recommend it. Next to the Carob, the Evergreen Elm is probably the most popular street tree planted in Southern California at the present time. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Boxed, heavy, 1¼-1½-inch caliper, \$15.00; 1-inch caliper, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREEN

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most of them are native to cold climates, and are, of course, admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, most of them will do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

C. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. "Green Column Cypress." 8 ft. A symmetrical, compact, narrow pyramid, similar to the Blue Cypress above but rich green in color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Dwarf Beauties

The following several Dwarf Conifers are particularly fine for gardens where a unique, small, low-growing plant is needed by a pool or at a corner or in a rock garden. They are all easy to grow, are permanent, require no pruning, and are beautiful at all times during the year. They grow easily in any climate although in the desert regions in low altitudes they require a partially sheltered position. None of them reaches an ultimate height of more than 3, 4 or 5 feet and that not for a long time.

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. 5 ft. Its dense, compact, soft golden green foliage nods gracefully at the tips. As wide as it is high. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 12-18 inches, \$1.75.

C. obtusa gracilis. Very dwarf (to 3 ft.), with deep green foliage in graceful nodding sprays. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.00.

C. obtusa nana. Crowded with dense fern-like fronds, never getting over 2 feet high. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.00.

C. obtusa pygmaea. Exceedingly dwarf, seldom exceeding 18 inches. Deep green with extremely handsome foliage. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.00.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections, and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. Boxed, 7-9 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$3.00.

Monterey Cypress

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast; and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 40c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$12.50; tubs, 7-9 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread, Not Height

Juniperus conferta. "Shore Juniper." Never more than 1 foot high and spreading to 7 or 8 feet, this Creeping Juniper from the coast of Japan does well anywhere in California, except the deserts. The dense dark green foliage is very attractive. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." This is the prostrate creeping Juniper with dense, compact, blue-green foliage so often seen in Japanese gardens and by pools. Balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage spreading to 6 or 7 feet, and never more than 18 inches high. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.75.

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. virginiana Kosteri. "Koster Redcedar." Forms a semi-dwarf open bush with spreading, graceful arching stems, 2 to 3 feet high and 4 to 5 feet across, marine-blue in color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Upright Junipers

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Long-lived and handsome. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis torulosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant with densely crowded, tufted branches which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Splendid near a pool or in the background of a rock garden. For picturesque beauty it is without equal. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Blue Alligator Juniper

Juniperus pachyphlaea. "Blue Alligator Juniper." 8 ft. A beautiful dwarf form of the Alligator Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, round-topped shrub, with most intense brilliant blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere in western United States and thrives under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Juniperus procera. "Algerian Juniper." 15 ft. Here is something new in a conifer just introduced from the Atlas Mountains in Algeria and Morocco. A tall, pyramidal, handsome, compact tree with soft willow-green feathery foliage, extremely handsome. It grows fairly rapidly, stands plenty of heat and cold, and we are very enthusiastic about it for anywhere in the Southwest or Pacific Coast regions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus scopulorum. "Hill Silver." This magnificent pyramidal Juniper which does well almost any place was discovered as an isolated specimen in the Black Hills of South Dakota. The growth is compact and symmetrical and the foliage is a very handsome light blue color. Perfectly hardy to both heat and cold anywhere. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.



BLUE ATLAS CEDAR
Deep silvery-blue foliage and a stately appearance.

Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. "Atlas Cedar." 75-90 ft. A beautiful evergreen tree with bluish-green foliage from the mountains of Algeria and Morocco, the country of the Riffs. It has a perfectly erect central trunk with many stiff side branches, which, however, relax and droop as the tree becomes old. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

C. atlantica glauca. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical form of the above with foliage of intense silvery blue. Its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or green foliage. See illustration above. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

California's Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. This famous Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is one of the best known and most loved conifers used in California and the Southwest. Since it eventually makes a magnificent tree of pyramidal form up to 100 feet in height, with great sweeping branches, it should be given plenty of room, unless you wish to keep it pruned severely. By severe pruning it can be kept in a rather small situation for many years. Its silvery blue-green foliage is better suited to our Southwestern conditions than the dark evergreens of the North. See illustrations opposite page. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

A ROW OF INCENSE CEDARS
They bring the pungent aroma of the forest right into your garden.



TREES AND SHRUBS

For many years we have specialized in Conifers, and in our fields and display yards are many varieties which we do not have room to list in our Catalog. A visit to our Nurseries to look at the various specimens will be well worth your time. If not convenient to call, write us regarding any variety you may desire and we will be glad to quote.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. It grows easily anywhere and is a magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, very bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.25; gal. containers, 75c.

Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Pinus Jeffreyi. "Jeffrey Pine." 80 ft. A slow growing, long-lived Pine from the California mountains. An excellent tree for mountains, since it stands plenty of cold. Gal. containers, 60c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome Pines we grow. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well-known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast, it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Balled 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

P. Sabiniana. "Digger Pine." A native California Pine which thrives in arid situations. The long, deep blue needles are handsome and the cones provide piñon nuts. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. South African forest tree which in California gardens makes a beautiful medium-sized plant with soft, fine-cut green foliage, fern-like in appearance. It makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls and has become increasingly popular over the past few years since it has become better known, and fits beautifully into the finest California plantings. Sun or half shade. 4-5 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Yews

Taxus baccata erecta. "Broom Yew." 10 ft. A hardy upright form of the English Yew, the stiff, erect branches clothed with deep green foliage. Much faster growing than the Irish Yew, but serves the same purpose. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Taxus baccata washingtoni. "Washington Yew." 8 ft. This semi-spreading Yew is dark green most of the year, but when the new growth comes out in the spring it is covered with beautiful golden tones, which shine through the green. A rare and strikingly beautiful variety. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.50.

Irish Yew

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known, extremely slow growing, narrow upright Yew, so useful as a very narrow column in formal gardens or framing doorways. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Arborvitae

Thuja beveleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

T. bonita. "Bonita Arborvitae." 3 ft. Similar to Berckman's Evergolden Arborvitae, except that instead of being golden it has beautiful deep green foliage, the same color all the year around. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 15-18 inches, \$1.50.

T. orientalis Bakers. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage, growing eventually to 12 feet. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

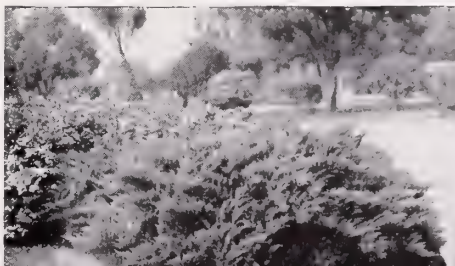
T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Similar to the Beverlyensis but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Thuja pyramidalis. "Green Pyramid Arborvitae." 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Colorado Spruce

Picea pungens. "Colorado Spruce." 80 ft. Extremely slow growing; conical when young, developing into tall pyramids eventually. Very effective for mountain planting, but does well at lower altitudes also. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA Excellent for Foreground Planting



THE MAJESTIC DEODAR CEDAR
California's Famous Outdoor Christmas Tree

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis aurea mana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. This is the most popular dwarf conifer grown in California and in the Southwestern States. Dwarf, compact and conical in form, the tips of all the branches are covered with bright gold throughout most of the year. See illustration below. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 12-15 inches, \$1.50.

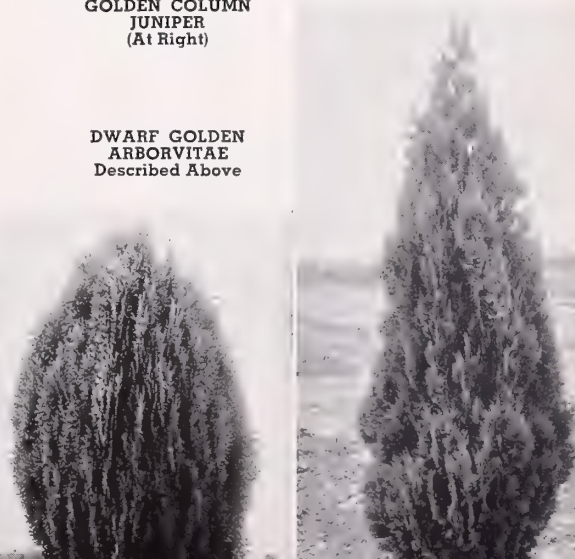
Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Gal. containers, 8-15 inches, \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

GOLDEN COLUMN JUNIPER (At Right)

DWARF GOLDEN ARBORVITAE Described Above



DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, will grow easily anywhere in the Southwest, including the desert regions. Most of them grow with great rapidity.

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10 per cent from the price. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.10; 4-6 ft., 85c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. Probably the most beautiful native deciduous tree with its soft downy green foliage and mottled white trunk. Often planted in groups of two or three. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; Specimens with two or more main stems, 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50.



EUROPEAN SYCAMORES

Mulberries

Kingan Fruitless. 30 ft. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations, fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 10-15 ft. If you are planting a Mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily grown anywhere. 2-year, \$2.00.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves are shimmering yellow in the fall. One of the finest trees for autumn color. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50.



THE PURPLE AND WHITE BLOOMS OF CHINESE MAGNOLIA
See Descriptions On Page 46

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumn shades. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum atropurpurea. "Blood-leaf Japanese Maple." 6-10 ft. Small tree or large shrub, with deeply cut foliage, deep blood-red in color. Best in part shade. Plenty of moisture, slow growing. Gal. containers, 75c.

Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender, graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools. 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping Birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespread head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley and Arizona. American Elms will not grow in the desert, and this is a good substitute of similar appearance. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. One of the finest trees for planting in the arid desert sections of the Southwest, although it makes a splendid tree near the coast as well. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Montebello Ash. 25-30 ft. Similar to Modesto Ash (in next column) but better looking, in our opinion, with bigger, deeper green foliage. Originated in Montebello in Southern California. Little known, but a magnificent tree. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Modesto Ash

Fraxinus "Modesto Ash." 25-30 ft. A hybrid Ash, originating in the San Joaquin Valley, which has proven to be one of the finest of street and shade trees for the warmer interior valleys of all California, because of its neat rounded shape, medium size—just right for the average parkway or small garden, and its extremely handsome, dense foliage which is held late in the fall and comes out early in the spring. Better looking than Arizona Ash but thrives under the same conditions. No bothersome seed pods. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. 30-40 ft. Foliage like Maidenhair Fern many times enlarged, turning brilliant yellow in the fall months. A shimmering spire of gold at that time. Easily grown anywhere. More upright than round. 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Chinese Flame Tree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. "Chinese Flame Tree." 20-30 ft. Zero. Here is the finest new deciduous shade tree, introduced recently. Where it has been all these years, we do not know. It forms a rounded, compact head, with great long, pinnate, deep green leaves, exceedingly handsome, while its most striking feature is the large, bladder-like seed-pods, borne in late summer and early fall, which are brilliant orange-red in color, making the tree look like one of these brilliant tropical blooming trees that you read about. Full sun, any soil. 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. This is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbrauliformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

AND HARDY SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Poplars

40-50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., 1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 40-60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 50-75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Thorner Cottonwood. 50-75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large handsome foliage, with the typical clean white bark of the Cottonwood, and its outstanding characteristic is the lack of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many Cottonwoods. 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.10.

Chinese Pistachio

Pistachio chinensis. "Chinese Pistachio." 20-40 ft. A handsome hardy round-headed tree which loses its attractive graceful pinnate foliage for but a short time in winter, and before they drop their leaves they turn brilliant glowing hues of scarlet and crimson. Grows well anywhere from seacoast to desert. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The price on all varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all.

Early Red. A magnificent ruby-red.

Late Red. Same as above but blooms two weeks later.

Peppermint Variegated. Striped red and white.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year.

M. aldenhamensis. 10-12 ft. Its richly colored bright blood-red flowers and purplish bronze foliage are the most brilliant of all the Crabs. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Malus arnoldiana. "Arnold Crab." 10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose-colored flowers, turning white as they age. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Malus eleyi. 10 ft. Another beautiful red-flowering Crab, a little lighter in color than aldenhamensis above. Bronzy green foliage. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Bechtel's Crab

M. ioensis Bechtelii. "Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Covered in early spring, just after the foliage appears, with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink, like small roses. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

M. mandshurica. "Manchurian Crab." 20 ft. The very earliest Crab to bloom, and its pure white flowers are the most fragrant of all the Crabs. 3-4 ft., 85c.

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen. Imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.



Arnold Crab, a Cloud of Pink Bloom

Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have), all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. In the warmer inland valleys they should be planted where they will be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side.

Campanulata. 10 ft. A very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds. It thrives much better in the warmer regions of Southern California than the other varieties and never fails to bloom heavily. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Daybreak. 10 ft. The next to bloom after Campanulata. Very large, single, pink flowers, which appear before the leaves in such profusion as to make the tree a cloud of pink. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Kwanzan. Deep pink flowers, red buds, rich bronze foliage. 2-4 ft., \$1.00.

Mt. Fuji. 15 ft. Buds light pink, opening to very large, fully double flowers of snowy white like those of Shirofugen pictured below. 2-4 ft., \$1.00.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Deep pink in the bud, pale pink in the open flower. See illustration below. 2-4 ft., \$1.

Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. An excellent flowering Plum with deep purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with shades of green, covered with small pale pink blooms in spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.



Weeping Mulberry

Two Fine Elms

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. Grows easily almost anywhere on the Pacific Coast. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drouth and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. Often grows to 30 or 40 feet in three years. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.





PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL
Snowy White Blooms, More Fragrant Than Orange Blossoms

Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 2-3 ft., 85c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely cover the branches. 2-3 ft., 85c.

Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. Bushy, dark-leaved shrub with many sweetly fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers in the spring. An old-time garden favorite. Easily grown anywhere. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily grown without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all spring and summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 28. We also have **Marie Simon**, which is the same but with rosy-pink flowers. Either variety, 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. 5°. One of the most surprising of California native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with orchid-like flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, lilac-pink, purplish-mauve and yellow in color. Its native home is in the hottest, sandiest parts of the California desert. Full sun. Dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-8 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will often open up even in December. All of the Flowering Quinces have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer and like a location with plenty of sunshine. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 4-8 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost ever-blooming. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia japonica rubra. If you want the finest of the Flowering Quinces, this is it. Immense great deep blood-red blooms, borne in great profusion over the entire plant. Also blooms with the very earliest in January and February. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

White Quince

Cydonia candida. 6-8 ft. Snowy-white flowers, very lovely and unusual. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Cydonia contorta. "Crooked Quince." 4-6 ft. A very picturesque and odd variety, the branches turned and twisted every few inches, bearing quantities of beautiful snow-white blooms in the winter and spring. The cut branches make unique table decorations. 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Golden Bells

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. Handsome, clean foliage and showy yellow flowers borne in great profusion along the slender branches in late winter and early spring, it being one of the first deciduous flowering shrubs to bloom. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. A semi-deciduous shrub with slender, arching, green branches and many small, double, bright yellow flowers in spring and summer. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

ARMSTRONG DECIDUOUS

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 ft. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully foliated bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

Lemon-Scented Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. "Lemon-Scented Winter Honeysuckle." 6-8 ft. If you like fragrant flowers and like to cut sprays of exceedingly fragrant blooms for the house, you will want a plant of this vigorous, spreading, half-evergreen shrub, with spicy, fruit-scented, little creamy-white flowers, which appear in California from January to March, in the dead of winter. What other fragrant flowers will you have in your garden at this season? Full sun. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 10-20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in spring, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. See illustration, page 44. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere except in the desert regions. Likes plenty of moisture. Large, bushy plants, full of flower buds, balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia soulangeana alba. 10-20 ft. Enormous great flowers, larger than the above. Creamy-white, lightly flushed with pink on the outside of the petals. Flower is fully 9 inches across when fully expanded. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia hypoleuca. 20-25 ft. Everything about it is large, from its leaves which are more than a foot long to its big bowl-shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, milk-white, deepening to apricot; heavy with rich fragrance. Grows more upright than most others. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Magnolia Kobus. 30-40 ft. One of the most magnificent forest trees of Japan is this Tree Magnolia, which grows rapidly into a large, spreading, round-headed tree, bearing quantities of its big, white, loose-petaled, Lily-like blooms. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.00.

Magnolia soulangeana lennei. 10-20 ft. Larger blossoms than soulangeana; creamy inside, wine color shading to crimson outside. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia rustica rubra. 10-20 ft. The flowers are the deepest in color of any that we list, and extremely large. Cheery rose-red, each petal edged with white. Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia stellata. "Star Magnolia." 8-10 ft. The first of the Magnolias to open its blooms in the spring and possibly the most charming of all. As broad as it is high, the star-shaped, snowy-white blossoms, 3 to 4 inches across, cover the entire bush in the blooming period. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

KOLKWITZIA
The Pink and Orange Flowers Cover the Entire Plant in Spring and the Soft Luxuriant Foliage is Handsome All Summer Long.



SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Syringa

Philadelphus virginal. 8 ft. This is a greatly improved form of the old-fashioned Syringa, with enormous snowy-white flowers, 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decoration. Easily grown anywhere. Sun or part shade. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Flo. Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unfailing source of beauty because of the beauty of their flowers and the attractiveness of their rich bronze and green foliage. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers.

Mme. Leqrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

Spiraea

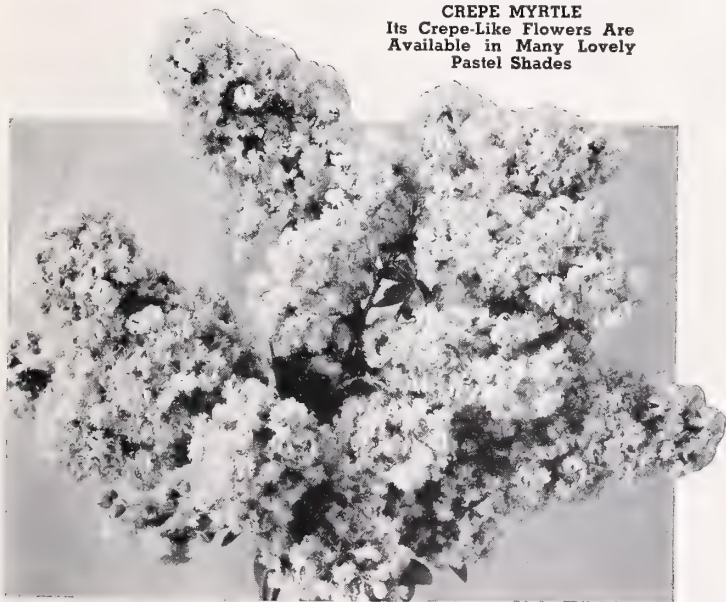
S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching, wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spiraea reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 6 ft. Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spiraea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 1½-2 ft., 75c; gal. containers, 60c.

Spiraea trichocarpa. "Korean Spiraea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 2-3 ft., 75c.

CREPE MYRTLE
Its Crepe-Like Flowers Are
Available in Many Lovely
Pastel Shades



Crepe Myrtle

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*) is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-3 ft., 60c.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Purple Crepe Myrtle. Rich lavender-purple.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Watermelon-red, growing to only 8 feet.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue variety.

Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Eastern Lilacs

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but does not bloom as freely in the lower coastal valleys, except after a cold winter. All varieties, heavy 2-year plants, \$1.25.

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Deep pink.

Claude Bernard. Double, deep lilac.

Michael Buchner. Double, pale blue.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, snow white.

Pascal. Single, delicate pink.

President Fallieres. Deep lilac-violet. Double.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind.

Vauban. Double, purple-lilac.



FLOWERING QUINCE
The Deep Scarlet Blooms of *Cydonia Japonica Rubra*

Something New

Leptodermis oblonga. 2 ft. A beautiful little compact plant with many small clusters of lavender-pink blossoms in clusters of 8 to 12; exceedingly sweet scented. A surprisingly beautiful little plant for a sunny spot. Gal. containers, 60c.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 10-12 ft. In the early spring is covered with the long, silky catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-5 ft., 75c.

Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 4-6 ft., 75c.

Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub, producing an abundance of white globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. One of the few hardy blue flowering plants covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Thrives anywhere, preferring a dry, sunny position. Spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers in great profusion. We guarantee that it will be one of the finest flowering plants in your garden during that period and it never fails to bloom. If the old blooms are cut off at the end of the blooming season, it will bloom again in August. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Weigela

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants. All Weigelas priced as follows: 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during the summer and autumn.

Weigela kosteriana variegata. Showy green and cream foliage, with light pink flowers.

ARMSTRONG SELECT

It is impossible in two pages to even mention many of the varieties of Perennial and Annual flowering plants that we have available at different seasons of the year. We list here only a few of the best Perennials in sizes which will give immediate bloom. A visit to our salesyard will enable you to see many others. We have all the standard varieties of Annuals and Perennials in flats, for quantity planting, at reasonable prices.

PRICES ON PERENNIALS LISTED

Unless another size is specifically mentioned the plants listed below are available in gallon containers only at 40c each. If 10 or more of one variety or 25 or more assorted perennials are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant on all those priced at 60c or less, 10c per plant on all those priced at more than 60c each. Evergreen flowering shrubs in gallon containers may be included to make up the assorted quantity of 25 to get the quantity rate, if desired.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII

For Spring Bloom

(All varieties in this column bloom in the spring.)

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Mrs. Scott Elliott's long-spurred hybrids. Many colors. 3-4 ft. Shade or sun.

Aquilegia Crimson Star. Deep red sepals, white petals, very large blooms. Dwarf, 15-18 inches, 50c.

Calla Lily Godfrey's White. Medium sized white flowers. 2 ft. Shade or part shade. 50c.

Calla Lily Baby White. Dainty miniature white blooms. Only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Delphiniums

Delphiniums. Tall, slender to 6 feet. Nothing finer in blue flowers. Three varieties listed below.

Delphinium Belladonna. Turquoise blue.

Delphinium Bellamosum. Deep blue.

Delphinium Dreams of Beauty. All shades of blue. Immense spikes. 4-8 ft.

Dianthus Beatrix. Grassy clump of foliage 12 inches high, 18 inches across. Light pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. Also **Bristol Jewel** (semi-double, white flaked crimson), **Bristol Purity** (double, white).

Grassy Bells

Dierama pendula. A clump of grass-like foliage 2 ft. high and pink bell-shaped flowers borne on wiry, slender 3-ft. stems. Full sun or part shade. 60c.

Erodium corsicum. A rare and beautiful little 6-inch plant with clusters of little pink rose-veined flowers. Fine for border or rock garden. Full sun or part shade. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. Full sun. Also **Geum Lady Stratheden** (bright yellow).

PELARGONIUM SUE JARRETT



Sun Roses

Helianthemum. Rounded mounds of foliage 1 to 2 ft. high, studded with brilliant 1-inch flowers for many weeks. Full sun. We have various varieties, including **Apricot Pink**, **Double Yellow**, **Ben Nevis** (yellow, crimson center), **Buttercup** (single golden yellow), **Fireball** (deep double red), **Rosy Gem** (single rose-pink).

Coral Bells

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." Spikes of red flowers 18 inches high. Shaped like Lily of the Valley. Shade or part shade. 4-inch pots, 40c, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

Lopezia rosea. Semi-reclining or trailing to 3 feet, covered with flowers like giant pink mosquitos. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums. The shrubby species of these favorite Southern California plants are splendid half-shrubs for full sun and need little water. We have a number of kinds, including **Blandum** (large, light pink, 2 ft.), **Ruby Queen** (rich ruby red, 3 ft.), **Tenuifolium** (royal purple, 3 ft.) and **Speciosum** (brilliant flame-scarlet, 3 ft.).

Pentstemons

Pentstemon Sensation. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson. Blooms almost entire year.

Pentstemon cobaea. The giant of the Pentstemon family, big 3-inch flowers of lovely lavender-pink.

Pentstemon spectabilis. Glory of the California mesas in April, giant 4-foot spikes of purplish flowers.

Pentstemon heterophylla. "Blue Gem." Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

Spanish Shawl Plant

Schizocentron elegans. Only an inch or two high, it spreads over bare ground, bearing rosy-purple flowers against bright green foliage. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely.

TRANSVAAL DAISIES



For Summer Bloom

(All varieties listed under this head bloom profusely in the summer.)

Acanthus mollis. Very large luxuriant foliage. Lavender bronze flower spikes. 3 ft.

Lily of the Nile

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Lily of the Nile." 8-inch heads, sparkling blue flowers on 2-ft. stems, 50c.

Aristaecklonis. Dense clump of narrow grass-like foliage, 18 inches. Spikes of intensely blue flowers. Full sun, part shade. 50c.

Calla Lily Yellow. Showy golden yellow flowers. 2 ft. 60c.

Cannas

Showy large foliage and flowers blooming from early summer until frost. Root divisions 25c each, \$2.00 per 10 of one kind.

Ambassador. 4 ft. Orange-scarlet. Bronze foliage.

City of Portland. 3 ft. Rose-pink.

Eureka. 3 ft. White, yellow center.

Favorita. 5 ft. Golden yellow dotted red.

Fieri Cross. 3 1/2 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. Clear light pink.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 3 1/2 ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Star Pink

Chironia exifera. "Star Pink." A 2-ft. mound of blue-green foliage covered solidly with pink blooms. Full sun, plenty of water. 50c.

Moroccan Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum mawii. "Moroccan Chrysanthemum." 8-inch clump of fern-like foliage, many 1 1/2-inch pink blooms on 12-inch stems. Splendid for cutting. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 40c, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.

Big Blue Berries

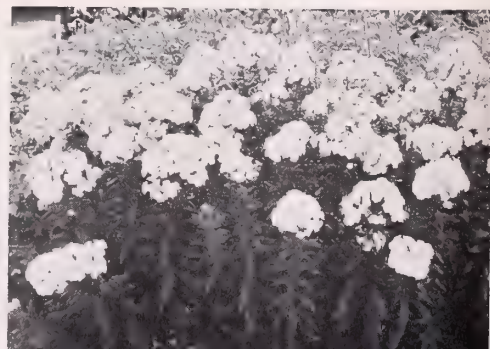
Dianella tasmanica. 2-ft. clumps of grassy foliage, spikes of sky-blue flowers in spring, followed by 1/2-inch purplish blue berries, exceedingly brilliant. Sun or part shade. 50c.

Echium fastuosum. "Pride of Madeira." Makes a plant 4 to 6 ft. high, 4 feet across, covered with enormous blue flower spikes in June. Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Day Lilies

Hemerocallis. "Day Lilies." For clumps or borders in full sun, exceedingly free blooming. Varieties include **Flava** (lemon-yellow), **J. A. Crawford** (large, golden yellow), **Kwanso** (double, orange), **Mrs. H. W. Wymore** (pale yellow).

PHLOX MRS. JENKINS



Flowering Perennial Plants

Red Hot Poker

Kniphofia. "Red Hot Poker." Grassy long stems. We have **Pfitzeri** (yellow, orange tips, 3 ft.), **Grandis** (giant orange-scarlet, 6-8 ft.), **Corallina** (dwarf, bright orange, 18 inches) and **Royal Standard** (yellow, scarlet tips, 4 ft.).

Blue Flax

Linum narbonense. "Blue Flax." A 2-ft. clump of blue-gray foliage, glistening azure blue flowers. Full sun.

Morea

Morea iridioides. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. **Morea bicolor.** Similar to above, but creamy-yellow flowers with brown markings.

Perovskia atriplicifolia. Shrubby plant, 4 to 6 ft. high, 4 ft. wide, with soft gray foliage and lovely pale blue flowers. Excellent for cutting. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Phlox

Perennial Phlox. There is no more effective flower for summer and early fall bloom for clumps and borders in the garden. They grow easily, quickly, and are never failing in their profusion of big, bright colored flower heads. The following are the very finest kinds. Root divisions, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Beacon. Bright red.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Lavender.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.

Rynstrom. Bright rose-pink.

Dwarf Plumbago

Plumbago larpentae. Border plant with brilliant bright blue flowers. Full sun or part shade. 12 inches. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Shasta Daisies

Shasta Daisies. Showy in the garden and excellent for cutting. We have **Pasadena** (large flowers, long stems), **Chiffon** (small flowers with daintily frilled petals, 12 inches), **Pompon** (very double blooms), **Snowbank** (giant semi-double flowers).

Statie perezii. Immensely candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue flowers. Sun or part shade.

Trachelium caeruleum. Great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep indefinitely. Handsome dark green foliage. Sun or part shade.

For Fall Bloom

(All varieties listed under this head bloom profusely in the fall.)

Japanese Anemone. "Wind Flower." Waxy flowers on tall stems. 2 ft. **Crested Pink** and **Whirlwind** (pure white).

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." Brilliant orange flowers, refreshment parlors for butterflies. Blooms almost continuously. Full sun. 40c.

For Winter Bloom

(All varieties listed below bloom profusely during the winter months when flowers are hard to find.)

Dimorphotheca Ecklonis. "Peacock's Eye." A shrubby plant which produces not only in the winter but throughout most of the rest of the year as well quantities of lovely large, daisy-like white flowers, lightly tinted bluish-lavender, with blue eye. Full sun. 3 ft. 50c.

Lobelia laxiflora. "Mexican Lobelia." Blooms the year around but produces its red and yellow flowers in greatest profusion throughout the winter. 3 ft. Full sun.

Marguerite Single Yellow. Large yellow flowers, often blooms in spring and fall also.

Yellow Flax

Reinwardtia indica. Splendid winter flowering plant thriving in sun or shade bearing quantities of 2-inch bell-shaped bright yellow flowers. A flash of brilliant sunny yellow when needed most. 2 to 4 ft. 60c.

Reinwardtia tetragyna. Plant smaller than above, flowers larger, slightly more tender. 60c.

Saxifrage

Saxifraga megasea. Big broad leaves close to the ground and 12-inch heads of pink flowers. Shade, plenty of moisture. 50c.

Salvia leucantha. Woolly blue and white flower spikes in fall and winter. 3 ft. Full sun.

Salvia mexicana. One of the few blue flowering winter blooming plants, 3 to 4 ft. Full sun.

Violets

Violet Princess of Wales. The longest stems and the finest fragrance. We also have **President Herrick**, larger foliage and larger, deeper violet flowers but shorter stems, and **Viola rosina**, lovely little pink flowers. Flats of 100 plants, \$2.50.

Everblooming Arctotis

Arctotis acaulis. Good sized plants, 1 to 2 ft. high and as much across, with frequently 40 or 50 flowers at one time. Flowers 3 inches across. Usually flowers are brilliant orange and yellow shades, but some come in lavender, pink, white and purple. Full sun. They bloom almost the entire year, but are usually at their best in late fall and early winter. 50c.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope. Popular favorite for half shade. Exceedingly fragrant. We have **Giant Blue** (deep violet-purple with purplish foliage), **Queen Marguerite** (light lavender) and **Snow Wreath** (white-tinted lavender). 4-inch pots, 40c.

Korean Chrysanthemums

Korean Chrysanthemums. These new Chrysanthemums are splendid garden plants because they bloom three times as long as the old Mums, beginning in the middle of summer. Magnificent colors, dainty shapes.

Apollo. Apricot red.

Ceres. Primrose yellow, shaded pink.

Daphne. Pink, shading to buff.

Mars. Deep cerise red.

Mercury. Cerise pink.

Aladdin. Orange yellow.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. Exceedingly popular because of the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms. Excellent cut flowers. Ours are a large flowered, long stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Bare root divisions, \$1.50 per 10.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus coolidgei. Hundreds of brilliant golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6-foot plant. In our opinion, the finest September blooming perennial. Full sun.

Pelargoniums

For coastal regions there is nothing finer than the brilliant-hued Pelargonium (Martha Washington Geranium). 3 to 4 ft. Both sun and half shade. All following varieties, 6-inch pots, 75c.

Dieners Giant. Salmon-pink, brown blotches.

Easter Greeting. Red, black blotches.

Edith North. Rose-pink, darker pink center.

Gardener's Joy. White, blotched brown. **Lavender Queen.** Clear lavender.

Mrs. Laval Improved. White, deep purple and black.

Prinz Bismarck. Lavender pink, black center.

Springtime. Ruffled pink petals, bordered white.

Sue Jarrett. Salmon pink, shaded rose.

Wurtembergia. Red, spotted maroon.

Pelargonium echinatum. "Sweetheart Geranium." Little light pink flowers marked with two red hearts.



THE BLUE TRACHELIUM

Star Clusters

Pentas carnea. Its handsome rounded plants, 15 to 20 inches high and as much across, are perpetually in bloom from early spring to late fall, bearing great quantities of lovely bright clear pink flowers in big heads, while the foliage makes a lovely background for the blooms. Excellent cut-flower, too, a little tender for very cold sections, but is worth growing even for one season, for it blooms 8 months. 60c.

Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. We can supply the rambling, trailing **Ivy Geranium** in three shades—red, pink and lavender. We also have the bushy, upright Geranium in the following varieties: **California** (orange-pink), **E. G. Hill** (bright red), **Marguerite de Layre** (white, semi-double), **Maxine Kovalesky** (copper-scarlet), **Poitevine Improved** (rich pink). 6-inch pots, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Bleeding-Heart

Bleeding Heart. This is the old favorite perennial for shady spots, producing many sprays of dainty little red and white blooms in the very early spring. Plant them where they will get plenty of water and use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss. Gal. containers, 50c.



ARCTOTIS ACAULIS
Bloom All the Year

SELECT ARMSTRONG

The Colorful Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 20 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers, which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 25 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

B. lateritia. Brick-red, lighter than crimson lake and slightly more tender. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50.

B. magnifica. A rare variety, with great lustrous dark royal purple flowers. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

B. Praetorius (Tangerine). At present this is possibly the most sought-after Bougainvillea in Southern California because of the beautiful color of its bronzy-gold flowers, the coloring varying occasionally to apricot or orange-yellow. 25 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Zero. We have Jackmani (purple), Baron Veillard (pink), Mme. Andre (red). Zero. \$1.00.

Clematis texensis. Climbs to 6 feet, with urn-shaped scarlet flowers one inch across. Deciduous. Sun. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. A mature plant blooms almost eight months in the year and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Creeping Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. 15 degrees. Gal. containers, 50c.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 12 deg. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

DISTICTIS CINEREA

Delightfully Fragrant, Purple and Lavender Blooms



Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. "Guinea Flower." Illustrated above. It grows quite rapidly to eight or ten feet, with handsome, heavy textured, dark green foliage and quantities of brilliant yellow flowers larger than an English Gold Guinea. Probably the best of the evergreen yellow flowered climbers. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2; gal. containers, 85c.



HIBBERTIA

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. The minimum temperatures given for each variety are only approximate to give some idea of their hardness. All vines listed are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Monana" or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. Plants available March 1 to December 1. 20 degrees. Gal. containers, 85c.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves in winter. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata. A form of Ivy with much larger, glossier and brighter green summer foliage, 6 or 8 inches across. Clings to any surface. Brilliant fall colors. Gal. containers, 60c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Deciduous in winter. Zero. Bare root, 50c.

EASTER LILY VINE

Beaumontia grandiflora. "Herald's Trumpet, Easter Lily Vine." One of the most famous and most beautiful of tropical vines, with large, handsome, evergreen foliage and big clusters of pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long and almost as wide. Extremely fragrant. Blooms almost the year around. Fairly tender. 28 degrees. Gal. containers, 85c.

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 20 degrees. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. tweediana. "Yellow Trumpet Vine." A brilliant yellow Trumpet Vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert. Needs sun. 10 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. Sun or shade. 18 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Bignonia venusta. "Flame Vine." See *Pyrostegia ignea* on page 52.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 52.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, daintily foliaged wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. 24 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

ORNAMENTAL VINES

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$7.50 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00. We have **Hedera helix hibernica (Irish Ivy)**, a small-leaved form of the English Ivy, in gal. containers at 50c.

Hedera helix caenwoodiana. A most interesting and beautiful form of English Ivy with small, deep green leaves with contrasting whitish-green veins. Particularly fine for shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Hedera marmorata. A variegated small-leaved form of the English Ivy, with the leaves beautifully mottled in shades of cream and deep green. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object, and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hardenbergia bimaculata. More bushy than *H. comptoniana*, with slightly broader foliage but with the same beautiful dark violet-blue flower spikes. Also hardier. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hibbertia volubilis. "Guinea Flower." See description and illustration on opposite page.

The White Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." Slender, twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Shade or sun. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium-sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 15 degrees. See illustration on page 52. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 10 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

BIGNONIA CHERERE
See Description Opposite Page

Primrose Jasmine

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola or as a big shrub. Flowers almost 2 inches across, slightly fragrant. Zero. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful pink-flowering Jasmine. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower 1 1/2 inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense. Perfectly hardy anywhere and partially deciduous in colder climates. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Description on Next Page

Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Called Chile Jasmine because the big, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, have the delicious sweet jasmine scent, and they are larger and showier than the true Jasmines. Has big, handsome foliage but put it where you want sunshine in winter because it drops its leaves. 5 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous Honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled, and it will grow with the greatest of ease almost anywhere. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lonicera etrusca grandiflora. "Etruscan Honeysuckle." A beautiful and rarely seen Honeysuckle with yellow flowers, 2 inches long, becoming deeper in color as they age, almost orange. The blooms are larger than Hall's Japan, much more colorful, and even more fragrant. The foliage is larger and more handsome than most Honeysuckles and it grows with exceeding vigor. 10 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

L. magnifica. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles and are delightfully fragrant. Easily grown anywhere. Does not get as dense in growth as Hall's Japan. The brilliant scarlet flowers attract much attention everywhere. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Golden Giant Honeysuckle

Lonicera tellmanniana. "Golden Giant Honeysuckle." Here is something new and unusual. A magnificent, vigorous, luxuriantly foliated Honeysuckle with beautiful, large, intense golden yellow blooms, tipped with bronzy red. A mass of beautifully colored, delightfully fragrant blooms in late spring, and perfectly hardy anywhere. Sun. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Lonicera Hildebrandiana. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow changing to orange-red and buff, and with a most delicious fragrance. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00 each; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicana. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers 2 inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily grown as a big spreading 6-foot shrub if desired. Sun or shade. 12 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

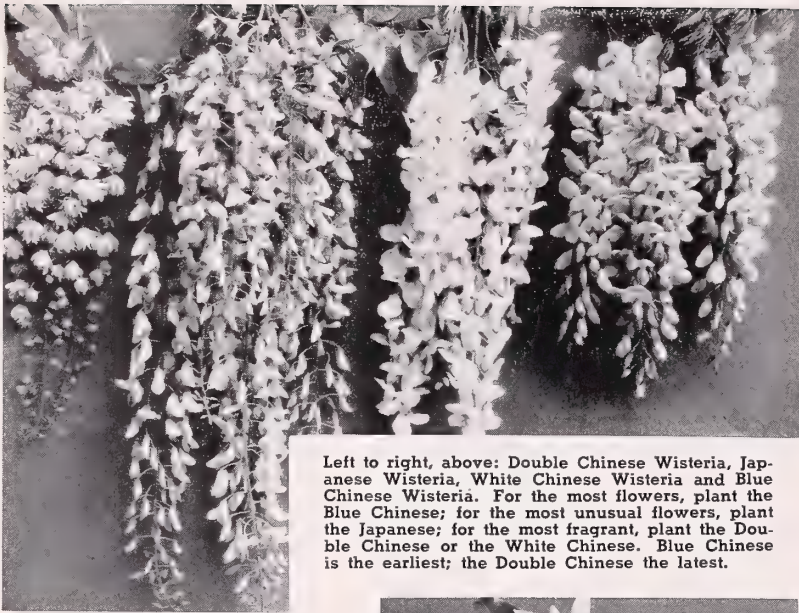
Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." A hardy, fast-growing, twining, deciduous vine, bearing great quantities of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles in late summer when flowers are scarce. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.



SKY-FLOWER
See Description on Following Page





Left to right, above: Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria and Blue Chinese Wisteria. For the most flowers, plant the Blue Chinese; for the most unusual flowers, plant the Japanese; for the most fragrant, plant the Double Chinese or the White Chinese. Blue Chinese is the earliest; the Double Chinese the latest.

Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained to climb, makes a very satisfactory shrub which requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. Sun. 18 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Plumbago capensis alba. Exactly like the above but with pure white flowers. Gal. containers, 60c.

Plumbago indica coccinea. "Scarlet Indian Creeper." Bush is much like the above but covered with extremely showy panicles of rosy-scarlet flowers. A little more tender than the other Plumbagos. For coastal situations only. Sun or part shade. 22 degrees. Gal. containers, 85c.

ZIMBABWE CREEPER

Podraea brycei. "Zimbabwe Creeper." First found by Lord Bryce on the famous Zimbabwe Temple's ruins in northern Rhodesia, supposed to have been built by the Queen of Sheba, this vigorous rambling vine is covered with beautiful clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, pink blooms with the most enticing aroma of fresh fruits. Exceedingly rapid growth. Sun. 24 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Zero. Large roots, 40c each.

The Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine, which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May also be grown as a large shrub if pruned. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Rhynchospermum divaricatum. "Creamy Malay Jasmine." Much like the Star Jasmine above but the flowers are a deep, creamy yellow and slightly larger. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



PINWHEEL JASMINE
See Description on Preceding Page

The Flame Vine

Pyrostegia ignea (Bignonia venusta). "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. There is no more richly colored flowering vine anywhere in the world than this. 24 degrees. See illustration below. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall, vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across and quite fragrant. A very showy, spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. 28 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

Solandra nitida. Similar to above, but slightly smaller, more graceful flowers, a less vigorous habit of growth and a greater resistance to cold. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter when other flowers are scarce. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Giant Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter. See illustration on previous page. Zero. Grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are rich scarlet-crimson. Zero. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.

The Blue-Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. "Sky Flower." Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual 3-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season. Usually blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semi-shade or morning sun. 22 degrees. See illustration in color on preceding page. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia Gibsoni. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. Sun. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Glossy Winter Foliage

Vitis hypoglauca. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen foliage, which looks as though it had been polished and is just as brilliantly green in the middle of winter as in the spring. One of the most beautiful foliage vines that we grow. 20 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom. \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisteria, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which often measure over 2 ft. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely. Zero. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long, slender racemes are light lavender-pink. Zero. \$1.00.

W. violacea-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant. Zero. \$1.00.

The Brilliant Orange Flowers of the Flame Vine



Garden Pictures

created for you by

Armstrong's Landscape Department

Landscape Planning by Mail

We have a landscape service by mail for small home places measuring 75 by 100 feet or less, located anywhere in the Southwestern States. Just send for our Planting Sketch Blank, follow its easy instructions, and return it to us with the information asked for concerning your planting. A detailed plan, an itemized list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost of the plant material are then prepared by our Landscape Department and mailed for your approval.

When you send us the Sketch Blank properly filled out, you also send us \$10.00. As soon as your order for the material on the planting list totals \$40.00 within one year after the date of our estimate, the original \$10.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of additional plants.



One Result of Creative Planning

Our Planning Service Extends to Gardens of Any Size

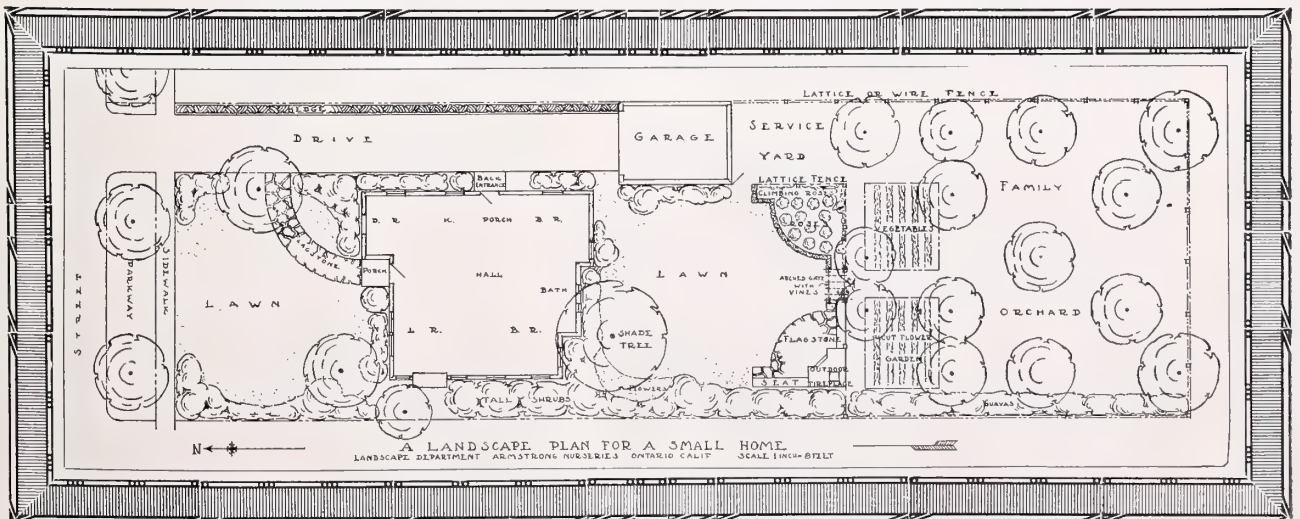
While the mail order planning service described above works out very well for small home places at a distance from Ontario, we recommend, if you live in Southern California, that you have one of our landscape architects make a personal survey of your property and furnish a comprehensive plan for its landscape development. Call at our Display Yards, write us or telephone Ontario 611-44 and ask for the Landscape Department regarding the exact cost in your case.

A Personal Visit by Our Landscape Architects Is Advisable

We advise a personal visit by one of our landscape architects where possible, and such a visit is necessary when large places or extensive plans are involved. In such cases a trained landscape architect visits your property, discusses your desires and problems with you in detail, and makes a survey of the property. A small fee for such a survey is made, the size of the fee depending on the planting location.

If authorized by you, a complete plan and list of suggested material for the planting are provided and construction details outlined. The cost of such plans are dependent upon the size and locality of the property. We suggest that you call at our display yards or write or telephone our Landscape Department for exact information about your particular problem.

At the Bottom of Every Beautiful Garden Is a Comprehensive, Carefully Thought Out Plan



ARMSTRONG SELECT

Armstrong Roses Are Best

We try to make Armstrong Rose bushes the finest that can be grown. That we have succeeded seems to be shown by the fact that our Rose plants have pleased thousands of satisfied planters, not only in California but in all sections of the United States.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosamanes) root, which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. We send out no plants which are not well rooted and well branched. All of our Rose bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

SHIPPING TIME

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 1st, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in heavy containers.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Our Rose plants are partially pruned for planting when delivered but usually need to be cut back a little more. Please read carefully the detailed planting instructions which are sent out with every order of Rose bushes.



ETERNAL YOUTH
One of the Finest New Pink Roses

Presenting the Newer Roses of 1939

Many new roses come on the market every year but ballyhoo, patents and spectacular color plates do not necessarily make them perform in a garden. We offer no new roses except those that we have tested and found worth while. If we have not thoroughly tested them, we will tell you about it.

Ami F. Mayery. (Chambard 1933.) As we walked through our rose fields during the past summer one of the blocks of roses that caught our eye first was this brilliantly colored new French rose, with its very large flower of exceedingly rich orange-scarlet or poppy-red. Not much in the way of bud form and only a limited number of petals, but for richness and brilliancy of color, there are few others equal to it. A strong, heavy, rather spreading bush, with large, handsome foliage. \$1.00 each.

Collette Clement. (Mallerin 1931.) The enormous, single, large-petalled, richly colored flowers are a beautiful rich salmon-flame (deep coral-pink in very hot weather), with an intensely yellow center. Exceedingly vigorous growth, large foliage, and the ability to stand up in texture and color under a hot sun, in addition to the color and spicy fragrance, lead us to recommend it as our finest single rose. Similar but much superior to the older Isobel. \$1.00 each.

Christopher Stone. (H. Robinson, 1935.) The best new red Rose since Crimson Glory (described on page 56) and rates as one of the best new red Roses of the past half-dozen years. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper dusky shadings as the flower ages. It never has a trace of blue at any time. The fairly long buds while not slender, open into magnificent flowers of great substance and fulness with a delightfully spicy fragrance. The plant grows well, too, and has splendid foliage, producing freely of its beautiful red blooms. \$1.25 each.

Eternal Youth. (Aicardi, 1937.) This is going to be one of the most popular of pink roses for it has so many good qualities that we can just let ourselves go in talking about it. The perfectly formed buds and flowers are a lovely clear soft pink, with a touch of salmon, shaded yellow at the base of each petal. We think it is loveliest in the half-open stage, and even when it is full blown we do not know that we have ever seen a more beautiful rose. The fragrance, of which there is an abundance, is exceedingly spicy. And not the least of its pleasing characteristics is the big strong growth of the plant. \$1.50 each.

Edith Mary Mee. (G Beckwith, 1936.) Here is one for those who like brilliantly colored, perfectly shaped little buds. The flowers are not too small either but just a dainty size, with plenty of petals, opening slowly, and the color is a most intense shade of coppery-orange, rich and satisfying. We are pleased to recommend it because of its delightful color and lovely form. \$1.00 each.

Golden State. (F. Meiland, 1938.) This new yellow rose has not been tried in Southern California but we have seen it in the northern part of the State making a splendid showing, and since it is the Official Rose for the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco, you will probably hear a lot about it. It has won several gold medals both in this country and abroad, and this is not surprising when you view the big, strong, free-branching bush, each long stem surmounted with a beautiful golden yellow bloom, without other shading, just like the color plates you see on this page. From what we have seen of it, it is better in the half-open and fully open state than in the bud. Plant Patent No. 303. \$1.50 each.

Quantity Rates

Each Rate	10 or More	50 or More
\$1.50	\$1.25 each	\$1.10 each
1.25	1.10 each	1.00 each
1.00	.90 each	.80 each
.75	.65 each	.55 each
.50	.45 each	.40 each

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties, and the above rates apply on any assortment of Bush or Climbing Roses, except Patented Roses.

PRICES ON PATENTED ROSES

Each	3 or More, Each
\$2.00	\$1.70
1.50	1.25
1.25	1.05
1.00	.85

No further discount on Patented Roses, in any quantity.

GOLDEN STATE



BUSH ROSES

Splendid for Cutting

Korovo. (Leenders, 1933.) We continue to be enthusiastic about the beauty of this lovely pink Rose, the color being more accurately described as old rose with peach blossom shadings. The full buds are beautifully formed, extremely fragrant, and the plants are so strong and prolific that when we go into the fields to cut a few particularly choice buds we find ourselves coming back many times with a lovely bouquet of glowing pink Korovo. \$1.00 each.

McGredy's Sunset. (McGredy & Son, 1936.) Sunset colors are much in evidence in this beautiful, high-centered flower, with its rich shade of yellow underlaid with deep chrome-yellow, the outer petals lightly brushed with apricot. A very fine, fully double rose, fragrant and exquisite in shape and color down to the unfolding of the last petal, which takes several days for it is a slowly opening, long-keeping flower. Flowers medium size, as is the bush. Blooms produced in great profusion. \$1.50 each.

Springtime. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A large-flowered Polyantha but not the ordinary type. The large sprays of medium-sized semi-double blooms are an extremely brilliant and warm shade of pink, shading to white in the center. The reason we like it so much is because it has such a cheerful bright color and because the flowers are produced in such great profusion from early spring until late fall. Extremely lovely, and very much worth while. Plant Patent No. 268. \$1.00 each.



McGREDY'S SUNSET

R. M. S. Queen Mary

R. M. S. Queen Mary. (Verschuren, 1937.) We have seen many Roses come and go, but never have we seen more perfect buds and flowers than we have seen on this variety. The high-centered, full, long-lasting flowers are perfect always, and the deep salmon-pink color lightly flushed with orange-yellow, is delightful in all weather, the dainty veining which covers the silken-textured petals intensifying the beauty of the bloom. Every sturdy upright stem carries a lovely bud, and for perfection of form and delightful beauty of coloring, you will find no rose in our entire list more satisfying. The only thing it lacks is fragrance. Plant Patent No. 249. \$1.50 each.

Lal (Easlea 1933). Semi-double, deep salmon-pink with a yellow suffusion at the base of the petals. A spreading, bushy, vigorous grower which produces great quantities of semi-double flowers all through the season, flowers so filled with spicy fragrance that when you hold one under your nose you can imagine you're holding a stick of cinnamon. \$1.00 each.

Rex Anderson. (McGredy, 1937.) It is a long time since we have had a good new white rose; in fact there are very few good white ones. From what we have seen of this variety, with its handsome, long, wavy-textured, creamy buds which turn pure snowy white as they open, it rates near the top. Great size, immaculate purity of color and perfection of form are its strong points. \$1.50 each.

Rome Glory. (Aicardi, 1937.) A rather remarkable cross of Dame Edith Helen and the red Rose, Sensation, characterized by the exceedingly strong, tall, vigorous growth made by the plants, the very long stems on which the flowers are borne and the great quantities of large, very full, high-scented, cerise-red blooms. While the color is not always as rich and deep a red as the color plates indicate, we saw plenty of flowers during the past fall which were a magnificent deep color, and the lighter rose-red shade which the blooms assume during the warmer summer weather is very pleasing. It is a magnificent flower under artificial light. Patent Applied For. \$1.50 each.

Dainty. (G. de Ruyter, 1931.) This new pink Baby (Polyantha) Rose is much like the old favorite Chatillon, with large heads of small, semi-double, salmon-pink blooms, but it is a much warmer and more cheerful color. Plant low and bushy, covered with the big 6 to 8 inch flower heads throughout most of the season. 75c each.

Faience. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1935.) A big, two-toned, fully double rose of peach-pink and cadmium-yellow, with deeper shadings of copper-rose. It is a substantial flower, and long-keeping from the long tapering bud stage to the full open bloom. Faience is the name of a famous pottery noted for its iridescent colors. \$1.00 each.



ROME GLORY
Magnificent Buds on Sturdy Stems



For The Rose Connoisseur

The following new rose varieties we have available in limited quantities for we have grown them only for observation, and while they all have good qualities, we are not convinced that they are good enough to break into the regular list. They are all on the brink of doing so, however, and you will find none of them disappointing.

Destiny. (G. Beckwith, 1935.) A long, deep red bud, big-petalled and fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Kate Rainbow. (G. Beckwith, 1935.) Exceedingly rich coloring, varying to a great degree with weather conditions. You may find it to be coral-red, deep pink, orange-pink or maybe all at once. Cup-shaped, semi-double. \$1.00 each.

Memory. (B. R. Cant, 1932.) Large, bright pink buds, apple blossom-pink when fully open. Exceptionally rich fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Princess Marina. (Robinson, 1937.) Large, semi-double flowers of light apricot-pink. Slender buds. \$1.00 each.

Rochefort. (Mallerin, 1935.) A full, one hundred-petalled bloom of orange-old rose, with a rich spicy fragrance. Plant Patent No. 191. \$1.25 each.

Sir Basil McFarland. (McGredy, 1931.) Nicely shaped buds of salmon-pink, tinted orange. \$1.00 each.

ARMSTRONG ROSES

General Collection of Armstrong Roses

Caledonia

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. In certain weathers the buds "ball" and do not always open up properly, but it produces its blooms so profusely and they are so very fine most of the time that we can forgive it those few lapses. 50c each.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, foliage. By far the most beautiful single yellow Rose. 75c each.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this favorite old Baby Rose, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. A strong grower too, and always in bloom. 75c each.

Christopher Stone. Crimson scarlet. See page 54. \$1.25 each.

Clarice Goodacre. The ivory-pointed buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, much the most slender bud among white roses. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. One of the best whites. 75c each.

Collette Clement. Our finest single rose. See page 54. \$1.00 each.

A Bi-Colored Beauty

Condesa de Sagasto. This brilliantly colored Spanish Rose always draws Oh's and Ah's from all who see it, for its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside, but the breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality. The tall slender plants are exceedingly strong and satisfyingly robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. 75c each.

Finest Red Rose

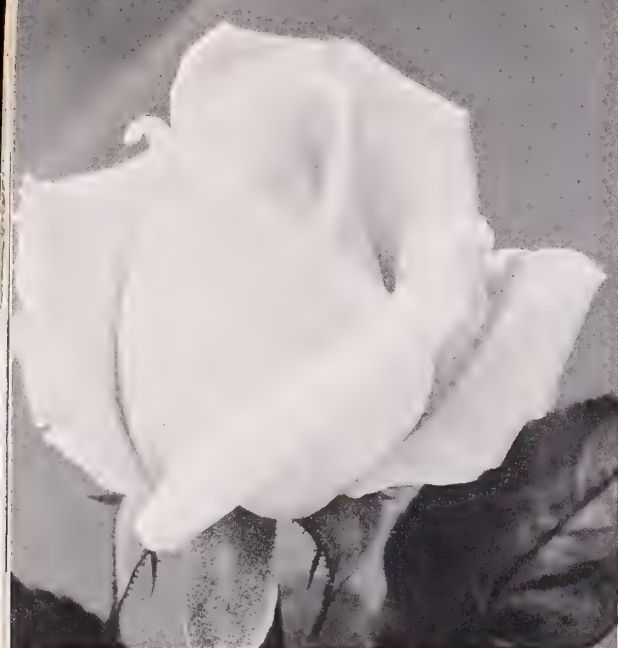
Crimson Glory. We rate this comparatively new variety as the Number One Red Rose. It has about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautifully shaped, flaring urn-shaped buds which always open beautifully into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is vigorous and well foliaged, spreading rather than upright. U. S. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.00 each.

The Popular Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. Countess Vandal has established itself as one of the very finest pink Roses. Its long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well after cutting. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink Roses, this one still remains popular. Big, full, double flowers of glowing clear rose pink, produced on a tall, upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, lovely clear color and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it hard to displace. 50c each.

THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN



CALEDONIA

Glorious Autumn Colors

Autumn. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to exaggerate the colors. Deliciously fragrant. 50c each.

Ami F. Mayery. Orange-scarlet. See page 54. \$1.00 each.

Austrian Copper. (See page 62.) \$1.00 each.

Betty Uprichard. A free-blooming, tall growing plant, producing quantities of its semi-double, copper-red buds which open to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon-pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine on the outside. Has a delightful lemon scent. 50c each.

GLOAMING
See description
on Page 58.



CHOICE of the WORLD

Dainty Bess

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single Rose, which is the most popular single rose grown. The five-petaled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. See illustration page 65. 75c each.

Daily Mail Scented Rose. It presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. The flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. Offered also as a climber on page 64. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. For intensity of coloring, this Rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. Exceedingly vigorous plant with bronzy-green foliage. 50c ea.

Edith Mary Mee. A new orange. See page 54. \$1.00 each.

Sun-Tanned

Duquesa de Penaranda. One of the most popular members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot, with deeper coppery tones, the huge, pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed and long lasting. A tall, strong grower with beautiful light green shiny foliage. 75c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside, the orange tint giving a bright glowing effect to the entire bloom. The long stems are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

Else Poulsen. A tall type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form. 4 feet. 50c each.

Eternal Youth. A new pink rose. See page 54. \$1.50 each.

Stream-lined

Eclipse. The outstanding characteristic of this splendid Rose which won the famous Bagatelle Gold Medal at the Annual International Rose Contest in Paris for 1936, is the exceptionally long stream-lined bud of pale yellow, often exceeding 2 inches in length. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting but when you can go out almost any morning and pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, long, slender buds, each one on a long stem, it is a variety that is difficult to resist. Plant Patent No. 172. \$1.25 each.

A Glorious Red Rose

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A Rose that actually has no serious fault, and every new red Rose is automatically compared with it. 75c each.

Eulalia. A big, full, high-centered flower of bright clear rose-pink shaded silvery pink on the outer edges of the petals. The bush is vigorous, of medium height, and the stems are long and sturdy. The fragrance is excellent. We consider it to be better than many of the pink Roses now being grown because of its clear brilliant shade and the most attractive form of its buds and open flower. 75c each.

E. G. Hill. See full description of this popular red rose on next page. 50c each.

CRIMSON GLORY
In Our Opinion, the Finest Red Rose



FLOWERS OF FAIRY CLUSTER

Fairy Cluster

Fairy Cluster. Produces all summer long, clusters of medium sized, single flowers similar in color and formation to the popular Dainty Bess and only slightly smaller in size. The blooms are borne in large, graceful clusters of six or eight blooms borne at the ends of long stems, and one group of clusters is no sooner out of bloom than another group is ready to open. Grows 3 feet high. 75c each.

COUNTESS VANDAL
One of the Finest Pink Roses
for Cutting.



ARMSTRONG

Apricot-Yellow

Feu Joseph Looymans. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. One of the finest roses of its color. 75c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red Rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red Rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and freely-blooming. 50c each.

Gipsy Lass. We like its name because it describes its tall, rampant, untamed habit of growth, its profuse display of full, large, informal flowers of dark crimson, and we like the rose because it blooms with great abandon at all seasons, in hot weather or cool, and has a most exotic perfume. 50c each.

Golden Dawn

Golden Dawn. The large, oval buds are a rich sunflower-yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, and developing into high-centered, fully double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea Rose scent. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine and the buds are borne on long, stiff stems. Many new yellow roses have been introduced while Golden Emblem has held sway, but only Mrs. E. P. Thom has been able to surpass it in popularity in California. 75c each.

Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen—not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color does not fade. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow rose in its color class and its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. \$1. ea.

Golden State. Official San Francisco Exposition Rose. See page 54. \$1.50 each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red Roses. It suffices to say that if you like red Roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

Gloaming

Gloaming. The flowers are very large, high-centered, quite double, in a rich shade of deep salmon-pink with shadings of fawn and yellow at the base of the petals. Always long beautifully shaped buds on rigid, handsomely foliated stems. Only slight fragrance. We consider it one of the best of the salmon-pink Roses. See illustration on page 56. Plant Patent No. 137. \$1.00 each.

Gloria Mundi. Little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c each.

The Brilliant Hinrich Gaede

Hinrich Gaede. We can tell you that the general color effect in this flower is orange-scarlet, copper-orange, or luminous vermilion, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives, you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the quite double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. If you like Roses in these brilliant shades—and who doesn't?—you cannot leave out Hinrich Gaede. See illustration in color on page 63. 75c each.

THE MAGNIFICENT E. G. HILL



MRS. SAM MCGREDY
An Easy First in the Deep
Salmon Shades. See Description
on Page 61.



GOLDEN RAPTURE

A Dazzling, Fragrant Red Rose

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular Rose everywhere. See colored illustration below. 50c each.

Federico Casas. This variety has many richly colored buds of coppery-pink and yellow, somewhat similar to Talisman, but the flowers are frequently richer in color and the buds are often better shaped. The plant is a very tall grower, and the buds are always borne on long stems. 75c each.

Faience. A new bi-colored rose, pink and yellow. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

SELECT ROSES

A Color Riot

Heinrich Wendland. Here is a Rose for those who like their colors strong. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, and they open to a riotously colorful bloom of fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather, but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Not only are the colors strong, but the plant is the same, and it is always in bloom. 50c each.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red Roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season. 75c each.

Hortulanus Budde. In the Oakland Municipal Rose Garden, one of the finest Rose Gardens in the State, Hortulanus Budde has been the outstanding red Rose every year, displaying quantities of beautiful medium sized, well shaped buds of the most brilliant, glowing, velvety-textured red buds imaginable. 50c each.

Most Fragrant Rose

Imperial Potentate. A clear shining rose-pink without any other shade. Exceptional fragrance, beautiful form and lasting qualities have made this variety one of the finest and best liked pink Roses. It is possibly the most highly perfumed Rose grown. When you bury your nose in a bloom of Imperial Potentate you are amazed at the concentrated sweetness that one bloom can possess. 75c each.

Innocence. The great stiff-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, opening from a lovely long slender bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all combine to make a delightful rose. 75c each.

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. We doubt if there is any other Rose which will produce greater quantities of lovely perfectly formed buds for cutting. 75c each.

ECLIPSE

The Yellow Rose with the Long, Streamlined Buds



PLANT PATENT NO. 172

Joanna from Indiana

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow bud, which is extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely. There is no finer Rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Joanna came from Indiana a few years ago and has been extremely popular ever since. 75c each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white Rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather. 75c each.

Korovo. One of the best of the new pink roses. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Lady Forteviot. The color of the fairly double, well shaped blooms is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance, combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. There is probably no rose bush which has more beautiful foliage than this variety, with its big, glossy handsome leaves. Particularly fine near the coast. 75c each.

Lady Hillingdon, T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden-yellow with no other shades. One of the old time pure Tea Roses. A bush of Lady Hillingdon will never die back. 75c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant. 75c each.

Joseph Strnad. No, this is not a lino-typer's error, the spelling is correct, but don't ask us how to pronounce it. It is a beautiful Rose from Bohemia, bright pink, yellow at the base of the petals, beautiful in both bud and open flower, with stout stems and a mild sweet fragrance. It is far better than many much more widely advertised pink Roses and is one that will not fail to please with its beauty and performance. 75c each.

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full grown flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. 75c ea



CONDESA DE SASTAGO
See description on page 56.

Every Flower Perfect

Leslie Dudley. The coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden yellow and salmon. The great beauty of the flower lies in the fact that every bloom, whether it be in the bud, half-open or full blown, is absolutely perfect with not a petal misshapen, no matter what the weather. The bush is strong and free-branching, and every long stem is surmounted by a perfect bud. A most delicious honey-sweet fragrance. 75c each.

Lulu. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of Roses. 75c each.

Lovely Lydia

Lydia. A particularly fine pink Rose, with long-pointed buds and good sized, full, high-centered, perfectly shaped flowers, deep rose-pink with a touch of cerise which gives it a sparkling tone. Possesses exceedingly fine fragrance, while not the least of its strong points is its strong, vigorous bush and the heavy stout stems which carry the flowers. A most satisfactory and substantial pink Rose. 75c each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD



ARMSTRONG

Crushed Strawberries

Lucia Zuloaga. There are only fifteen of these glorious velvety petals, but they are big petals and there are enough of them to make a magnificent display of rich brownish-scarlet or lacquer-red, which to us is the same rich shade secured when you pour crushed fresh strawberries over vanilla ice cream. It even smells like strawberries. 75c each.

Marchioness of Linlithgow. A semi-double decorative Rose with beautifully shaped buds of deep crimson and unusually large, giant-petalled open flowers of the same deep color, with black velvety overtones, particularly fine in the fall blooming season. Plant vigorous and spreading. A beauty for those who like deep dark reds. 75c each.

Mary Hart. This striking red sport of Talisman has the same handsome form of the Talisman buds but is maroon-red, opening to open blossoms of velvety blood-red with an overglow of amber. The color varies considerably with weather conditions and is at its best in cool weather. In the fall the blooms are magnificent. Plant Patent No. 8. \$1.00 each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, anyone who likes their Roses of strong constitution, full of petals, sweetly fragrant, and the plants always full of blooms, will like Miss Rowena Thom. It is dependable and always on the job. 50c ea.

McGredy's Ivory

McGredy's Ivory. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens and occasionally has a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away, and if you want perfect white Roses this is one of those you should plant. 75c each.

McGredy's Yellow

McGredy's Yellow. The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shade of light buttercup-yellow. One of the finest things about the variety is the fine bush, which is full of vigor and is continually sending up good stout, straight stems, each one surmounted by one of the beautiful buds, and clothed in extremely handsome dark green Holly-like foliage. Stands heat well and does not fade. \$1.00 each.

McGredy's Scarlet. It might be scarlet in some climates, but is a vivid deep rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. And what a grower it is, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration on opposite page. 50c each.

McGredy's Sunset. Fine new yellow. See page 55. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine Rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer Roses. 75c each.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The everblooming shrub rose. See page 62. \$1.00 ea.

"The Perfect Rose"

Mme. Joseph Perraud. The enormous big-petalled, perfectly formed buds of nasturtium-buff, lightening to a luminous pink at the edges of the petals, and with a glowing orange heart, are always perfectly formed, and the growth, stems, foliage and blooming qualities are all on a par with those perfect buds. This rose started out loaded down with gold medals and big adjectives, was acclaimed as "The Perfect Rose," and it is one variety that has lived up to preliminary ballyhoo. The flowers are magnificent in form and color and the plant produces lots of them. \$1.00 ea.

THE SPARKLING NEW PINK ROSE, LYDIA



SISTER THERESE
Perfect Buds, Spicily Fragrant

Los Angeles

Los Angeles. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the Rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. An enormous, free-blooming bush. 50c each.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best half-dozen red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 75c each.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The general effect of this fully double, cup-shaped Rose is a light salmon-pink, but it varies with weather conditions, through the various shades of coral-red, orange, copper and shell-pink. The bush is low and many branched. 75c each.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE



BUSH ROSES

The Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Over the past several years this has been the most valuable yellow Rose for the garden, both in our judgment and in the judgment of our customers, for it has out-sold all other yellows. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are a bright canary-yellow without other tints, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration, Mrs. Thom has no rival among other yellow Roses unless it be the newer Golden Rapture. 50c each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. We have yet failed to find anyone who does not greatly admire the flowers of this wonderful rose which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low, robust and much branched with the most beautiful bronzy green foliage, glossy and luxuriant, ever seen on a rose bush. To cap it all, the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. See illustration in color on page 58. 75c each.

Deep Dark Red

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be wafted on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, much better than the over-publicized dark reds, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. See also new climbing sport of this variety described on page 63. See also color illustration on page 63. 75c each.

Picture

Picture. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses. The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. The flowers have a sweet Tea fragrance which you cannot miss when you get anywhere near the plant. We like everything about this Rose. See illustration on next page. 75c each.

Red Radiance. All we need to do is repeat the splendid recommendations made for its sister variety Radiance above, because this red Rose is exactly the same in everything except color of flower, which is a rich cerise-red. No Rose will excel it in fragrance, growth or quantity of blooms. 50c each.

Rex Anderson. New white rose. See page 55. \$1.50 each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be cut but how long you wish to cut them. (See also the new red sport of Hoover, Texas Centennial, described on next page.) 50c each.

Patience. The color is difficult to describe, but in general is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. The long slender buds expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. 75c each.

Pink Dawn. A long, well shaped bud of bright rose-pink, with heavy textured petals, opening to a full flower with many small petals in the center. A slight Tea fragrance. The plant is an exceedingly strong grower, with stout heavy stems and big foliage. A splendid flower for cutting. 75c ea.

Radiance

Radiance. This ever-popular Rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and it is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease-resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. The flowers are a lovely light silvery-pink, suffused deeper pink, and carry a most delicious damask perfume. Give it plenty of room and be prepared to cut many long-stemmed flowers, for no planter was ever disappointed in the performance of this famous Rose. 50c each.

Rome Glory. Rose-red. See page 55. \$1.50 each.

R.M.S. Queen Mary. Salmon-pink. See page 55. \$1.50 each.

Rose Marie. This variety comes close to being the ideal pink garden Rose and is undisputedly one of the finest Roses of any color for cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. 75c each.

Signora

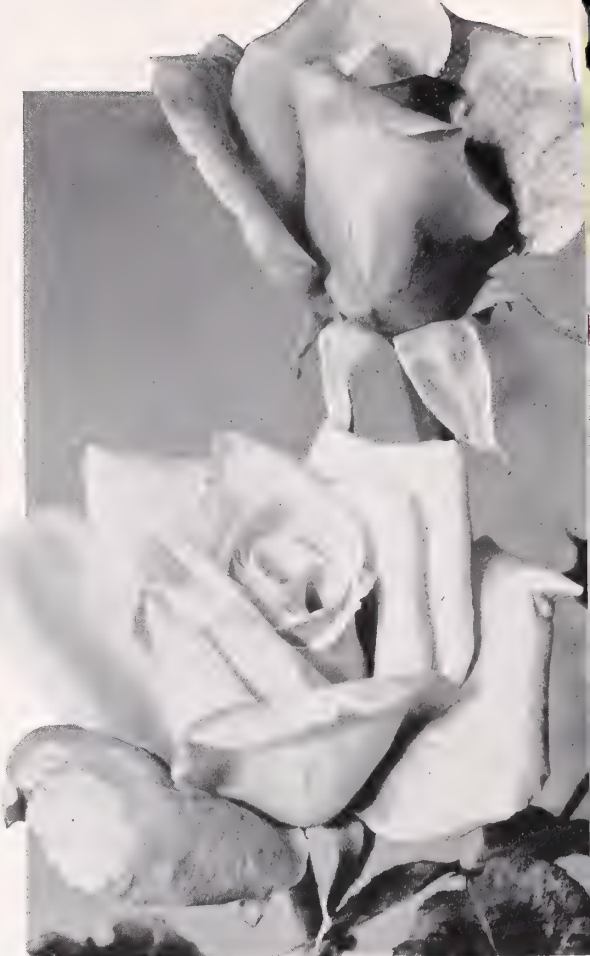
Signora. Not often do we find exceptional brilliancy of color combined with perfectly formed buds, long stems, and a vigorous habit of growth as we do in this new Rose from Italy. The color is a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise, and the flower, which has plenty of petals, is always most attractive in form from the bud stage to the wide open flower. The big strong plants produce their flowers on excellent long stems, and the substance of the petals and stems is such that the flower keeps indefinitely after cutting. See illustration in color on next page. Plant Patent No. 201. \$1.25 each.

Sister Therese

Sister Therese. Sister Therese has the qualities which we all value most in a garden rose. It has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. The long, tight, slender buds are always perfect, never becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. The chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. 50c each.

Ivory Tinted

Sir Henry Segrave. Not yellow, and yet not white, possibly ivory-tinted lemon would be a fair description of the color, but in the light shades of Roses it certainly ranks among the best. Its long, tight buds are always perfect. Both buds and open flowers have superb substance, and there is never a misshapen bloom at any time. It is extremely fragrant—in fact it would take more than a few adjectives to do justice to its delicious spicy scent. It is an excellent grower of better than average height, with the buds standing up straight on stout stems, and splendid for cutting. 75c each.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Southport

Southport. The outstanding characteristic of this Rose is its exceedingly brilliant scarlet color. The bud is of lovely form but does not have many petals and opens rather quickly into a good sized, loose, open, perfumed flower which holds its brilliant color well. The plants are strong growing, tall and slender, with the blooms borne on long stems. You will find no more brilliant shade in any red rose, and if you cut a bouquet for the house, it will be the most beautiful thing under artificial light that you have ever seen. 75c each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET



ARMSTRONG BUSH ROSES

Talisman

Talisman. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c.

Texas Centennial

Texas Centennial. President Herbert Hoover has been an extremely successful and popular Rose, and this is a sport of Hoover and very similar to it in most characteristics, with the exception of color. It has the same strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright, glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It is one rose which gets finer and finer and improving with age, getting popular with more people all the time, which is something that cannot be said of many of the newer Roses. Plant Patent No. 162. 75c each.

Warrawee

Warrawee. A large, vigorous plant that grows just as strongly and blooms as freely as does Radiance, producing great quantities of its long, slender, light pink buds of delicate light shell-pink. It is richly endowed with the delightful spicy fragrance of the old Clove Pinks. It keeps blooming continually on erect, firm stems which have very few thorns, making it a pleasure to cut them. Plant Patent No. 140. \$1.00 each.

Victoria Harrington. A uniform shade of velvety dark red, with a peculiar brick-red undertone. The color does not fade in the hottest sun and remains the same until the petals drop. The petals of the double flower are beautifully reflexed, the stems are long and stiff, and the foliage is splendid. The fragrance while not intense is pleasant. 75c each.

Something Unusual

Sanguinaire. A strong, vigorous shrub Rose growing to 6 feet, with extremely beautiful mildew-resistant foliage and bearing all through the growing season single 3-inch flowers of deep blood-red with contrasting brilliant yellow stamens. Its rich color and beautiful foliage make it worthwhile. 75c each.

The Evergreen Shrub Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which make the plant look like a small snow-storm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. As we write these words, on November 15th, our plants are smothered in bloom. Growers in many parts of the East and Middle West have made enthusiastic reports on this Rose. Grows to 3 feet. Plant Patent No. 122. \$1.00 each.

Austrian Copper. It makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. \$1 each.



TEXAS CENTENNIAL

The Original Yellow

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The most famous of yellow Roses and the first one to have that brilliant, shining shade that everyone likes so well. A vigorous, erect grower with beautiful bright green foliage, producing many exquisite buds on long, stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, clear bright sunflower-yellow. 50c each.

Springtime. Rose-pink. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Susan Louise

Susan Louise. Those who are familiar with the popular Climber, Belle of Portugal, will recognize the same color, the same foliage and the same long, slender buds in this Rose, and no wonder, for it is a seedling of the famous Belle. The salmon-pink buds shading to shell-pink are produced in great quantities, and it is an exceedingly vigorous, strong growing bush. Tea fragrance. 75c each.



PICTURE

A Perfect Picture in Color and Form

Hybrid Perpetuals

This class of Roses is very hardy, with tall vigorous bushes, large clean foliage and big, full, fragrant blooms, appearing in great profusion in the spring season only. Particularly fine in Arizona and desert regions.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Golden salmon in color, shaded flesh-pink and nankeen-yellow. The bush is low and compact, with very heavy stems. Ever-blooming. 75c ea.

American Beauty. Large blooms of rosy-carmine, fine in Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to 6 feet. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson Rose, sweetly fragrant. 50c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation; producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; deep rose-pink. 75c each.

Famous Old Variegated Rose

York and Lancaster. Some petals are entirely white, some are entirely red, and sometimes they are half red and half white. It was named for the Wars of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. Grows to 6 or 8 feet. Leave it unpruned to get the most flowers. \$1.00 each.



SIGNORA

See Description on Preceding Page

CLIMBING ROSES

New Climbers for 1939

Climbing Night. (Armstrong Nurseries, 1939.) Here is a new climbing rose of our own introduction which we believe will be the finest deep red climber. Large, full flowers of deep crimson, shaded black and maroon, opening out to beautifully shaped blooms and saturated with the same delightful cinnamon-clove fragrance which the Bush Rose Night possesses. It is a vigorous climber and for us has bloomed exceptionally well. A large plant covered with these velvety textured, fragrant, deep dark red blooms certainly should be a delightful thing to have in any garden. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.50 each.

Maid of Gold. (Frank C. Raffel, 1936.) Although we have not observed mature plants of this variety, it is said to be an improvement on Climbing Golden Emblem, of which it is a seedling. The buds are golden-yellow, splashed with red, opening to very large, very double golden-yellow flowers which do not fade in the hottest sun and which are said to appear throughout the growing season, having its heaviest burst of bloom in the spring and fall. Plant Patent No. 246. \$1.00 each.

Blooms All Summer

Captain Thomas. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) This is a magnificent Climbing Rose in every way. The flowers are single, very large, and creamy-yellow in color, darker than the ever-popular Mermaid, and during the past summer the plants that we observed had flowers open every week during the entire spring, summer and fall—a most remarkable characteristic in a climbing rose.

Give this plant plenty of room to grow because one of its outstanding characteristics is its extreme vigor, and even without the beautiful flowers it would be worth while as a foliage covering, for it has the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage that we have ever seen on a Rose and although we have tried, we have never been able to even inoculate it with mildew. Patent applied for. \$1.00 each.

Sungold. (Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., 1939.) Here is another splendid new introduction from the posthumous seedlings of the late Captain Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., which we think will turn out to be one of the finest yellow climbing roses. It produces great quantities of long, slender, yellow buds, with a tint of lemon, which are almost as long and streamlined as those of the Bush Rose Eclipse and which are produced every one on long stems. Unlike Eclipse, however, these buds have plenty of petals and open up into full double roses which hold their shape and color well. Its strong growing canes are clothed with glossy, mildew-proof foliage, and bloom intermittently all through the summer. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.25 each.



REVEIL DIJONNAISE

Harvest Time. (Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., 1939.) The beautifully shaped buds and large, full open flowers of this new rose are the same rich coloring of a ripe apricot, and it even has the rich fruit fragrance of a ripe apricot, believe it or not. Against their background of rich glossy foliage, these blooms are truly magnificent, and you will find it to be one of the most vigorous climbers you have ever tried. One thing that we like about both this climber and Sungold is that they will both provide many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.25 each.

Dawn in Dijon

Reveil Dijonnaise. For sheer brilliancy of coloring this is probably one of the most outstanding climbers ever introduced. The blooms are a brilliant cerise-pink with a yellow center. In the spring the flowers are borne in great masses and each bloom is immense in size. One of the most spectacular of all climbers, so rich in coloring that you can hardly believe that the blooms are real. 75c each.

Rose Anne

Rose Anne. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) A moderate grower, suitable for smaller spaces. The flowers are a beautiful soft orange shade and borne on 18-inch stems, one of the finest Climbing Roses for cutting that has ever been grown. If the canes are bent over a little as they grow, many more flower-bearing side shoots will be produced. One of the daintiest and loveliest of all Climbing Roses. Patent rights reserved. \$1.00 each.

Orange-Vermillion

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. (Armstrong, 1937.) The extraordinarily brilliant orange-vermillion coloring of this striking Rose is now found in a climber, and what a climber! The color illustration below gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free-blooming new Climbing Rose introduced by us in 1937. Plant Patent No. 244. \$1.25 each.

HINRICH GAEDE
Climbing Form Listed Above,
Bush Form on Page 58.

FLOWERS OF CLIMBING NIGHT
Blooms just like these are produced on
the bush variety listed on Page 61.



ARMSTRONG

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. For years those Rose lovers who admire so much the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess have been asking for this variety in a climbing form. It is available now and comes up to all expectations. If you like this variety in a bush, and almost everyone does, imagine having a large climbing plant of it covered with hundreds of blooms instead of a half a dozen. 75c each.

The Best Red Climber

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. We can truthfully state that, in our opinion, this is the finest red flowered everblooming climber. A good strong grower with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms, as they frequently are in the case of climbing sports, are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possess the same delicate fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Feu Joseph Looymans. Anyone who knows the long apricot-yellow buds of this splendid Rose will like this climber. There is no difference between this and the bush form except that the climber has bigger flowers and more of them and covers a lot of space. 75c each.



EDNAH THOMAS
Climbing Rose with the Perfect Bud. (See opposite page.)

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as Climbing Roses. Every garden has a place for one or more. Most of these varieties thrive anywhere on the Pacific Coast or in the Southern States, but usually require some protection in severe winter climates.

SEE THE NEW CLIMBERS FOR 1939 LISTED
ON THE PRECEDING PAGE

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it, for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. 75c each.

Billy Boiler. We might list it as an 8-foot bush, for it seldom exceeds that height, sending up many tall willowy canes from the base of the plant, and at the tip of each branch, on great long stems for cutting, are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red with maroon shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun. 75c each.

Captain Thomas. Everblooming, evergreen, single yellow. See description on preceding page. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 75c each.

Climbing Countess Vandal

Climbing Countess Vandal. Ever since the bush form of Countess Vandal was introduced, with its long, pointed buds of coppery-bronze, pink and gold, it has been increasingly popular each year. The climbing sport produces the same beautiful buds in even greater profusion and fills two roles, that of a magnificent vigorous climber, covered with beautiful blooms, and as a reservoir of magnificent long-stemmed buds for cutting. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Daily Mail Scented. One of the most beautiful of red Roses is Daily Mail Scented. Its large-petaled crimson blooms with their deep maroon and black shadings and their exceedingly spicy fragrance attain almost absolute perfection. But the bush form does not always grow very large. Therefore we welcome this climbing sport, which although not a rampant climber is strong and vigorous. \$1.25 each.



BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON-PINK BLOOMS

Climbing Golden Dawn

Climbing Golden Dawn. The big, golden yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn have become exceedingly popular in the bush form, and it is our pleasure to offer this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant. We think it is one of the finest of yellow climbing Roses, if not the best in its color. It blooms exceedingly profusely in the spring and has a good many flowers thereafter right up to late fall. The foliage is plentiful and handsome, and it has just about everything that a yellow climbing Rose would be expected to have, including a splendid fragrance. Plant patent No. 243. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. It produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. Extremely vigorous, rampant grower. 75c each.

Climbing Hadley

Climbing Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of beautiful velvety red flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. 75c each.

Climbing Irish Fireflame. Sprays of bright flowers with slender buds and single open blooms, tinted orange, crimson and gold, the individual buds being perfect for cutting, opening up well in the house. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. Glowing orange-vermilion. The only climber in its color. See preceding page. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant, borne on a vigorous climber. 75c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing Rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, free blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 75c each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Mrs. Thom

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses. This vigorous climber multiplies many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a plant. 75c.

Climbing Night. Darkest of all red climbers. See page 63. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Lady Forteviot. The beautiful glossy foliage and golden yellow buds flushed with apricot which are so much admired in the bush form of this Rose are multiplied in number many times in this climber. 75c each.

Climbing Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles Rose is one of the most popular bush Roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c each.

Climbing Hoover

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. 75c each.

Climbing Radiance. HT. This climbing sport of the finest, silvery-pink Rose produces a great profusion of blooms. 75c ea.

Climbing Red Radiance. HT. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush. 75c each.

Climbing Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are borne in great profusion all during the spring, summer and fall. 75c each.

Climbing Talisman

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 75c each.

DAINTY BESS

The Climbing Form Described on Opposite Page; the Bush on Page 57.



Shining Yellow

Climbing Ville de Paris. In the bright shining yellow shades this is the best of the Climbing Roses. We introduced it last year for the first time, and it originated in our fields. The glossy, large, handsome foliage is not the least of its beauties, for it creates a splendid background for the unfading brilliant yellow flowers. 75c.

Climbing Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. This vigorous climber, unlike the bush form of this variety, is a strong grower and produces freely of the beautiful satiny silver-pink blooms. Exquisitely formed buds. 75c each.

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single-flowered Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the delicately colored single flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. We have **White Cherokee, Pink Cherokee** and **Red Cherokee.** 75c each.

Ednah Thomas. Only Mme. Gregoire Staechelin will compete with this variety in its claim to the most beautifully formed buds among Climbing Roses. A magnificent deep clear pink color which stays unfading to the last petal. A modest grower but the flowers are on long stems for cutting. Mildly fragrant. 75c each.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow.) Some of the finest old Rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. 75c each.

Harvest Time. Luscious apricot color. See description, page 63. \$1.25 each.



THE SPANISH BEAUTY, MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN

Ruffled, Fadeless Pink

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. 75c each.

Maid of Gold. New golden yellow. Unfading; everblooming. See page 63. \$1.00 each.

Marchal Neil. Superb old lemon-yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still popular. 75c each.

Mermaid

Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. 75c each.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form, this pink Rose from Spain is unexcelled. The plant makes a vigorous growth, producing an extraordinary abundance of good-sized delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. 50c each.

Reveil Dijonnais. (Dawn in Dijon.) Pink and yellow. See page 63. 75c each.

Rosa Gigantea. A famous Rose species from Burma which is one of the parents of the popular Belle of Portugal, worth growing for its own beauty. Very fast growing and vigorous with handsome glossy foliage. The flowers are quite large, 3 and 4 inches across; creamy-white in color, with a delicious spicy fragrance. 75c each.

Rosa Soulieana. A large, bushy Rose species with most attractive glossy foliage and large clusters of small fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by beautiful orange-colored hips. 75c each.

Silver Moon. HW. An exquisitely beautiful climber with gigantic single saucer-shaped blooms of pure white. Borne in sprays. 75c ea.

Sungold. Brilliant new yellow. See page 63. \$1.25 each.

SELECT TREE ROSES

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many Rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. Most of our Tree Roses are shipped without earth on the roots during the months of December, January and February. After that date they can be shipped without earth when they are to go a long distance by rail; otherwise they are delivered in containers.

One Color Heads

Price \$2.25 each; \$20.00 per 10.
(Except where noted)

For more complete descriptions of the following varieties, see the preceding pages under Bush Roses.

- Autumn.** Burnt-orange, red, and yellow.
- Christopher Stone.** Brilliant scarlet.
- Condesa de Sastago.** Bright yellow and scarlet.
- Countess Vandal.** Salmon-pink, shaded copper and gold. \$2.50.
- Crimson Glory.** Velvety crimson, shaded maroon. \$2.50 each.
- Duquesa de Penaranda.** Orange-apricot.
- E. G. Hill.** Dazzling, unfading scarlet.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant red.
- Feu Joseph Looymans.** Apricot-yellow.
- Gloaming.** Salmon-pink, shaded yellow. \$2.50 each.
- Golden Emblem.** Golden yellow, shaded carmine on the buds.
- Golden Rapture.** Shining yellow. \$2.50 each.

A Typical Armstrong Tree Rose. This One With Three Colors, All in Bloom at the Same Time.



A BEAUTIFULLY GROWN BLOCK OF ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES

- Hadley.** Popular bright red.
- Hinrich Gaede.** Rich vermilion-orange.
- Imperial Potentate.** Deep rose-pink.
- K. A. Victoria.** The old favorite white.
- Lal.** Light pink, spicy fragrance.
- Los Angeles.** Flame-pink.
- Lulu.** Slender coral-pink buds.
- McGredy's Ivory.** An excellent white.
- McGredy's Yellow.** Creamy yellow.
- Mme. Joseph Perraud.** Nasturtium-buff.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom.** Rich gold-yellow.
- Mrs. Pierre S. duPont.** Bright yellow.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Coppery-orange.
- Picture.** Sparkling warm pink.
- President Hoover.** Red, pink, and buff.
- Radiance.** Silvery pink.
- Red Radiance.** Cherry-red.
- R. M. S. Queen Mary.** Salmon-pink. \$2.50.
- Rose Marie.** Rose-pink.
- Sir Henry Segrave.** Ivory, tinted lemon.
- Southport.** Brilliant scarlet.
- Talisman.** Scarlet and gold.
- Texas Centennial.** Deep rose-red. \$2.50.
- Victoria Harrington.** Bright red.
- Ville de Paris.** Bright shining yellow.
- Yvonne Millot.** Apricot-pink.

Three Color Heads

Tree-shaped Roses with three colors blooming thereon are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. One bud of each of three kinds is budded into the head, and usually all three varieties are in bloom at once, as shown in the specimen pictured at left.

Price on Three Color Tree Roses: \$2.75 each; \$25.00 per 10.

COMBINATION No. 1. Etoile de Hollande, red; Mrs. E. P. Thom, yellow; Condesa de Sastago, scarlet and gold.

COMBINATION No. 2. Hinrich Gaede, vermilion-orange; McGredy's Yellow, yellow; Picture, salmon-pink.

A Tiny Dwarf

Rosa Rouletti. This Rose belongs with no other group of Roses that we list and we place it on this page with the Tree Roses because it offers such a great contrast. It is one of the most interesting little Rose plants in the world, for the plant, which grows easily either in a pot or in the open ground, never gets more than 6 or 8 inches high and produces almost continually great quantities of perfect little double flowers, deep pink in color, so small that we have seen photographs of twelve such blooms occupying one-half of a walnut shell. Four-inch pots, 50c.

Perfume and Color

Rosa damascena trigintipetala. A form of the old Damask Rose which we like to recommend not only because of the exquisite perfume of its semi-double pink flowers in the spring but for the clusters of little 3/4-inch orange-scarlet hips which weigh the branches down in fall and winter. \$1.00 each.

Write us for membership application blanks.

Here's a Bargain

Would you like to be able to read all about new Roses from all over the world; see pictures of them in color; learn how to get the most out of the Roses now in your garden? Members of The American Rose Society enjoy these privileges. They receive the American Rose Annual, chockful of rose information and pictures; and the American Rose Magazine, issued quarterly, with up-to-the-minute Rose news. Annual membership fee only \$3.50.

ARMSTRONG SELECT LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed is the very finest that can be obtained. If we were willing to sell our customers anything but the best we could offer grass seed at a few cents per pound less, since it can be obtained in a great many different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We feel that our customers want only the very best seed and we, therefore, stock nothing else. When you purchase Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. Some grasses are better than others for certain locations, and if in doubt regarding the best grass to use for a certain location, write us and we will be very glad to give you our advice.

Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet), 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.00; 10 lbs. for \$6.00.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. \$1.00 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.75; 10 lbs. for \$8.50.

Poa Trivialis. Fine for shady situations. 1 lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75; 100 lbs. for \$30.00.

White Clover. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 85c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.25; 10 lbs. for \$7.00.

Red Top. Useful for a quick durable turf. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Seaside Bent. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.25 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.50; 10 lbs. for \$11.00.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

Paceys Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Cover your banks and bare ground with green foliage and bright flowers by using these ground covers and at the same time prevent that old thief Erosion from robbing you of your soil.

Prices unless otherwise noted, \$2.00 per flat (18 inches square). One flat plants about 200 square feet.

Arenaria Caespitosa. A dense moss-like little ground cover from the Rocky Mountains. Has been offered in California under the name of Pinehurst Lawn. Requires no mowing. Thrives either on the coast or inland.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus. "Blue Morocco Creeper." An easily grown trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks. Gal. containers, 40c; \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Cotoneaster Humafusa. A low spreading Cotoneaster, only a few inches high, rooting at the joints. Bright red berries. Gal. containers, 60c.

Fragaria Chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries. Flats of 100, \$2.50.

Gazania Aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also Gazania splendens with yellow flowers.

Gazania Pavonia. A beautiful red Gazania shading to darker red at the base of the petals. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Lippia Repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing. One flat plants 200 square feet.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." A hardy evergreen ground cover standing zero weather. One of the few ground covers that grows well under trees. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, \$5.00.

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums with their blaze of color put the finest products of the looms to shame. They like full blazing sunlight and require only a reasonable amount of water. Flats of 100 plants, \$2.50.

M. browni. Bronzy orange flowers.

M. crimson. Brilliant crimson flowers.

M. rosea. Large, rosy pink blooms.

Oenothera mexicana. "Mexican Primrose." Spreads rapidly by underground runners. Pink poppy-like flowers on 12-inch stems.

Zoysia tenuifolia. "Korean Grass." Grows in low rounded bright green hummocks. Requires no mowing. Deep dark green in color.

For other ground covers, see also English Ivy (page 51), Eunonymus radicans coloratus (page 31), and Grevillea obtusifolia (page 32).

VIGORO

The Complete Plant Food

If you want a "picture" garden, one admired by everyone, the plants should be fed regularly with Vigoro, the complete plant food. Vigoro contains all 11 of the elements plants need for proper nourishment. That's why they develop extensive roots as well as luxuriant foliage and blossoms.

We recommend Vigoro because we know that if used according to the simple directions included in every bag and package it will give you amazing results at very low cost. Get a supply of this complete, 11-element plant food at once and feed everything in your garden—lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. The results will be very gratifying indeed.

100-lb. bag.....\$3.50	25-lb. bag.....\$1.40	5-lb. pkg.....\$0.45
50-lb. bag..... 2.30	10-lb. pkg..... .70	1-lb. pkg..... .10

F.O.B. Ontario

Hardy Outdoor Ferns

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. Zero. Assorted in 4-inch pots at 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape effects. All Bamboos: 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with slender canes striped green and gold. 15 degrees.

Bambusa ventricosa. "Buddhas Bamboo." A most interesting little dwarf Bamboo, never over 3 feet high and grown by the Chinese as a pot plant.

Bambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 8 ft. A dwarf variety with graceful arching branches and finely-divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump. 15 degrees.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all, reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established. 18 degrees.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet from its spreading roots. 15 degrees.

Phyllostachys nigra. "Black Bamboo." 8 ft. A fine unusual variety with black stems headed with beautiful feathery foliage. 15 degrees.

Pampas Grass

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbonlike leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

ARMSTRONG GLADIOLUS

The Armstrong Nurseries hope you are a Gladiolus fancier and have enjoyed the thrill of planting bulbs of the better named kinds. Bulbs which produce gorgeous, large flowered spikes of bloom in an intriguing assortment of striking color combinations.

We hope this is the case, because if you are, you will recognize many of the kinds herein listed as being superior varieties, and the low prices cannot help but tempt you to order generously for your garden. We know that you will be pleased with the large, high-crowned No. 1 bulbs which we will promptly send. Bulbs are available from November 1st to April 1st.

Four New Varieties

Hinemoa. Deep pink ground flaked with dark chocolate crimson, with a yellow blotch in the throat, very unusual. \$1.50 per doz., \$11.00 per 100.

J. S. Back. An early flowering exhibition variety, the color being salmon-red, somewhat lighter in the throat, with white median lines on each petal. A tall, strong grower, carrying 10 to 12 open flowers at a time. Unusually distinct in color. \$1.25 doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Moorish King. The largest of the near-black Gladiolus, the color being a deep, rich, velvety red, almost black. An unusually tall grower, having from 6 to 7 large blooms, 5 or 6 inches across, all open at one time. Blooms midseason. \$1.10 doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Rosemarie Pfitzer. A real showy variety, the flowers measuring over 6 inches and from 10 to 12 slightly ruffled flowers all open at one time. The color is a very light pink with a creamy hue. \$1.10 doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Armstrong Selected Large Flowered Gladiolus

Apricot Glow. Tall, clear apricot. Early flowering, vigorous growing variety. 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Betty Nuthall. Strong, tall grower, the flowers being orange-pink with a yellow throat. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

California Sunshine. An excellent new variety, with orange-yellow flowers with a carmine throat. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Commander Koehl. Large, open flowers, borne on unusually strong, heavy stems. Unquestionably one of the finest deep red varieties. 60c doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Gate of Heaven. A strong growing, all-weather, pure yellow with large, open, ruffled flowers. 50c doz., \$3.70 per 100.

Maid of Orleans. A dainty white kind with a creamy throat. Flowers borne on tall, strong spikes. 55c doz., \$4.15 per 100.

Mammoth White. Exceptionally large flowers on tall, strong, stiff spikes. The best pure white. 65c doz., \$4.80 per 100.

Minuet. Beautiful clear lavender flowers with a waxy texture which makes each bloom glisten. A good strong, tall grower. 50c doz., \$3.70 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Immense rose-pink flowers striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Unusually large. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Pelegrina. Rich deep velvety purple with a dark blue blotch in the throat. An excellent bloomer and a good keeper. 70c doz., \$5.20 per 100.

Picardy. Delicate apricot-pink; exceptionally large flowers. A good strong, tall grower; excellent keeper. Should be in every garden. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Red Phipps. A showy early red variety. Deep red in the bud, changing to a brilliant light red as the flowers open. 55c doz., \$4.15 per 100.

Salbach's Orchid. Large, clear lavender-pink flowers with a waxy texture. Wonderful cut flower, and retains its color under artificial light. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Schwabengirl. A standard pure pink variety. Flowers very large and showy. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Souvenir. Daffodil yellow primulinus. The most popular of all the yellow Prims. 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Wurtembergia. Strong tall growing, scarlet red with a creamy blotch in the throat which brightens up the entire flower—deeper than Red Phipps. 65c doz., \$4.80 per 100.

Virginia. Strong growing, well known, bright fiery red Primulinus variety. 45c doz., \$3.40 per 100.

Rainbow Mixture. This mixture contains many of the above varieties. Large No. 1 bulbs. 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100.



Planting Instructions

Complete planting instructions will be sent with each order. For best results mix moist peat moss with the soil in planting. Use Vigoro after plants are three or four inches tall.

Book on Bulbs

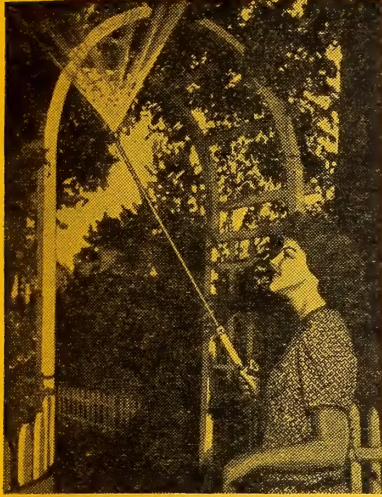
Garden Bulbs in Color, by J. Horace McFarland, R. Marion Hatton, and Daniel J. Foley. This is the first book of bulbs in color and is something gardeners have awaited for many years. Just imagine a book with 275 color pictures illustrating and describing such garden favorites as: Gladiolus, Dahlias, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Lilies, etc. Unquestionably the best book on Bulbs. Price, \$3.50, postpaid.

Mulch With Peat

Imported Peat Moss. This finely ground, centuries old sphagnum moss from European peat beds will lighten heavy clay soils and will retain moisture in sandy soils better than any other material. Each bale contains 20 bushels of valuable humus and will cover at least 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. Peat moss holds water better than a sponge, holding 15 to 20 times its own weight of water, and it acts as a reservoir of water and plant food around the plant roots. Fifteen to twenty pounds of peat moss dug in around each newly planted shrub and tree will pay big dividends in growth, and in light sandy soils will in addition save enough water to pay for itself many times over. Be sure to soak the Peat in water before mixing with the soil. Large bales, \$3.75; one-half bale, \$2.00; paper bags, 1½ cu. ft., 75c; ½ cu. ft. 35c.

MAKE YOUR SPRAYTIME PLAYTIME

With Arnold Sprayers and Insecticides



IT'S AS EASY AS FALLING OFF A LOG

CONTROLS

Aphids
Rose Beetles
Caterpillars
Sod Worms
Leaf Rollers
Genista Worms
Mealy Bugs
Rust Mites
Leaf Hoppers
Thrips
White Fly
Mildew
Red Spider
Rust
Black Spot

The Arnold Sprayer has been successful in the gardens of hundreds of our customers. You can be equally as successful in controlling your garden pests and diseases. And best of all, it's fun instead of a chore. Use an Arnold and let the water pressure do the work.

Arnold Deluxe Sprayer; shut-off, transparent, metal threaded cartridge chamber, 36-inch angle nozzle, all exposed metal chromium plated	\$4.50
Standard Sprayer with 12-inch extension	3.75
Combination Set—Arnold Standard 12-inch Sprayer with 6 assorted cartridges	5.25
Arsenate of Lead Cartridge (for Caterpillars & Beetles) 35c each, 6 for	\$2.00
Bordeaux Mixture Cartridges (for Mildew, Rus', Black Spot) 35c each, 6 for	2.00
Colloidal Sulphur Cartridge (for Red Spider, Rust & Mildew, 35c each, 6 for	2.00
Nicotine Cartridge (for Aphids, Mealy Bug, etc.) 35c each, 6 for	2.00
Pyrethrum-Rotene Cartridge (for Sod Worms, Genista Worm, etc.) 35c each, 6 for	2.00

Supplies for Gardens and Orchards

Aids to Better Gardening

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb package, 25c.

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c. Pint size, 35c.

Tree Labels. 3½-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$2.75.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

Duratags. An all aluminum permanent label. Write on it with a pencil. 45c per 10; \$4 per 100.

Selected Insecticides

Acme Aphid Spray. Comes in a tube marked with the amount to use for a certain quantity of spray. Contains 1 oz. Black Leaf 40 and 2 oz. Whale Oil Soap. Excellent for aphid and other soft bodied insects. 3-oz. tube, 35c.

Black Leaf 40. The standard spray for aphid and many soft bodied insects. 8-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-oz. (makes 4 gallons of spray), 35c.

Antrol. Argentine ants and many species of sweet eating ants can be effectively controlled with Antrol. 1 quart, 90c; 1 pint, 50c; 4 oz., 25c.

New Snarol. The well known and always effective slug and snail bait with the added advantage of the powerful attractant and killer Meta-acetaldehyde. 1 lb., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Vaporite. Kills wireworms, grubs, nematode, ground centipede, ground mealy bug and other soil insects. 1 lb., 40c.

Protect Your Trees

Yucca or Perforated Paper Tree Protectors.

All young deciduous fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or white-wash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. Tree Protectors are easily attached and are not unsightly. They offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of orchard trees. 500 or more will be supplied at the 1000-rate.

Use 30-inch for Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricots and most deciduous trees; 18-inch for Citrus and Avocados, Figs and low headed Peaches.

	Per 100	Per 1000
30 inch	\$3.00	\$25.00
24 inch	2.75	20.00
18 inch	2.50	17.50

Ortho Insecticides and Fungicides

Garden Volck Spray. The complete Contact Spray used for control of sucking insects, including Aphids, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden Volck Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners. 3½ oz. bottle, 35c; 1 pint bottle, 85c; - quart bottle, \$1.25; 1 gallon tin, \$3.00; 5 gallon tin, \$10.00.

Nursery Volck. The Improved Volck Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux, Caltax, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, in combination spray programs. 1 pint tin, 50c; 1 quart tin, 75c; 1 gallon tin, \$2.00; 5 gallon tin, \$5.00.

Ortho Garden Sulphur. A Superfine Powdered Sulphur suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apply Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc. 2 lb. carton, 25c; 5 lb. carton, 50c.

Ortho Rodent Destroyer. A balanced strychnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Fruits used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective. 6 oz. carton, 30c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 5 lb. carton, \$1.50; 25 lb. sack, \$4.50.

Ortho Garden Bordo. A Powerful Bordeaux Mixture widely used to control fungous diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight. 1 lb. carton, 30c; 4 lb. bag, 60c.

Deadline Insect Barrier. A sticky compound which is applied to form a barrier around tree trunks, etc., thereby safeguarding trees, nursery stock, vines, roses, etc., from climbing or crawling pests such as Ants, certain Caterpillars, Cutworms, Fullers Rose Beetle, etc. 6 oz. tin, 35c; 1 lb. tin, 65c; 5 lb. tin, \$3.00; 10 lb. tin, \$5.00.

Garden Nicotine Tendust. A High-Kill Nicotine Dust excellent for killing Aphids, Leafhoppers, and Thrips. 1 lb. tin, 50c; 5 lb. tin, \$1.50.

Ortho Garden Lead Arsenate. Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lb. bag, 90c.

Ortho Garden Lime-Sulphur. A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungus diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry, powdered Lime-Sulphur. 1 lb. tin, 35c; 5 lb. tin, \$1.50.

Garden Caltax. A combination Insecticide and Fungicide for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Beetle, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Rosenslug and other worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew. 6 oz. carton (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray) 35c; 1 lb. carton, 60c; 3 lb. carton, \$1.25.

Bug-geta. The new snail and slug bait containing the powerful attractant Meta-Acetaldehyde. Gives amazingly fast results. 1 lb. 25c; 2½ lb., 50c.

A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL PLANTING

Herein we offer lists of plants for special places. By cross reference to several lists you can find the type of plant that is wanted for a given location. For instance, *Abelia grandiflora* will be noted as a fragrant summer blooming plant that will grow in the mountains, while *Cassia* is a fragrant winter blooming plant that will do well in the desert. The number after each name is the catalog page where descriptions are to be found.

PLANTS FOR THE DESERT

Shrubs

Adenocarpus (24)
 Arborvitae (43)
 Arbutus unedo (24)
 Bottle Brush (28)
 Broom (32)
 Buddleia (27)
 California Holly (36)
 Cassia (28)
 Cotoneaster (29)
 Desert Willow (46)
 Euonymus (31)
 Hibiscus (33)
 Honeysuckle (34)
 Pfister's Juniper (42)
 Lantana (34)
 Leucophyllum (34)
 Ligustrum (34)
 Myrtus (35)
 Nandina (35)
 Natal Plum (27)
 Oleander (35)
 Pampas Grass (67)
 Pittosporum (36)
 Pomegranate (37)
 Pyracantha (36)
 Rockrose (29)
 Salvia (37)
 Spirea (47)
 Tamarix (47)
 Tea Tree (34)
 Viburnum (38)

Trees

Aleppo Pine (43)
 Arizona Cypress (42)
 Ash (44)
 Bottle Tree (41)
 Casuarina (39)
 Catalpa (44)
 Carob (39)
 Chinese Elm (45)
 Cottonwood (45)
 Desert Gum (40)
 Eucalyptus polyanthemos (40)
 European Sycamore (44)
 Hackberry (44)
 Italian Cypress (42)
 Mulberry (44)
 Olive Tree (11)
 Orchid Tree (39)
 Palms (38)
 Palo Verde (41)
 Pepper (41)
 Pistachio (45)
 Poplars (45)
 Umbrella (44)

Vines

Bougainvillea (50)
 Coral Vine (50)
 Honeysuckle (51)
 Jasmine (51)
 Tecoma (52)
 Wisteria (52)
 Yellow Trumpet (50)

SEASHORE PLANTS

*Thrive directly on ocean front

Acacia* (39)
 Adenocarpus (24)
 Bottle Brush* (28)
 Brazilian Pepper (41)
 Brooms* (30 and 32)
 Buddleia* (27)
 Yellow Elder (38)
 California Holly (36)
 Canary Bird Flower (30)
 Cassia (28)
 Casuarina (39)
 Catalina Currant (37)
 Coprosma* (30)
 Eleagnus* (30)
 Escallonia (31)
 Flame Tree (41)
 Fuchsia (32)
 Gold Flower (33)
 Grevillea (32)
 Hibiscus* (33)
 Hymenoporum (41)
 Jacaranda (41)
 Lagunaria* (41)

Lantana (34)
 Monterey Cypress* (42)
 Monterey Pine (43)
 Myrtus* (35)
 Myoporum*
 Oleander* (35)
 Olive Tree* (11)
 Pink Mallow (34)
 Pittosporum* (36)
 Pyracantha (36)
 Rockrose* (29)
 Shrubby Aster (24)
 Strawberry Tree (24)
 Streptosolen* (37)
 Sugar Gum* (40)
 Sumac* (37)
 Sun-Rose (33)
 Tea Tree (34)
 Wild Lilac (28)

Vines

Beaumontia (50)
 Bougainvillea (50)
 Evergreen Grape (50)
 Flame Vine (52)
 Honeysuckle (51)
 Sky Flower (52)
 Tecoma (52)

FOR WINTER BLOOM

Acacia (39)
 Australian Fuchsia (30)
 Azalea (25)
 Bouvardia (27)
 Buddleia salvifolia (27)
 Camellia (26)
 Cassia (28)
 Cercis (46)
 Chinese Magnolia (46)
 Chorizema (29)
 Daphne (30)
 Deutzia pulchra (30)
 Diosma (30)
 Dwarf Tea Tree (34)
 Eucalyptus Trees (40)
 Flowering Quince (46)
 Flowering Fruit Trees (45)
 Flowering Almond (46)
 Geraldton Wax Flower (28)
 Grevillea (32)
 Heather (31)
 Holmskioldia (33)
 Hydrangea (33)
 Lilac (47)
 Mexican Orange (28)
 Poinsettia (36)
 Princess Flower (35)
 Rhododendron (37)
 Spirea (47)
 Strelitzia (36)
 Sutera (38)
 Tamarix (47)
 Tecoma (38)
 Viburnum (38)
 Wild Lilac (28)
 Yellow Elder (38)

Vines

Bignonia (50)
 Bougainvillea (50)
 Cape Honeysuckle (52)
 Cup of Gold (52)
 Gelsemium (50)
 Hardenbergia (51)
 Tecoma (52)
 Wisteria (52)

SHRUBS WITH FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Abelia (24)
 Azalea Rutherfordiana (25)
 Banana Shrub (35)
 Bouvardia (27)
 Brunfelsia (27)
 Buddleia (27)
 Bush Honeysuckle (34)
 Bush Jasmine (34)
 Cestrum (28)
 Carpentaria (28)
 Carissa grandiflora (27)
 Cashmere Bouquet (29)
 Cassia (28)
 Daphne (30)
 Gardenia (32)
 Garland Flower (32)

Hymenoporum (41)
 Leptodermis (47)
 Lilac (47)
 Lily of the Valley Tree (39)
 Luculia (34)
 Lemon Scented Honeysuckle (46)
 Mexican Orange (28)
 Orange Jessamine (28)
 Philadelphus (47)
 Sweet Olive (35)
 Sweet Shrub (46)
 Viburnum (38)
 Wild Lilac (28)
 Winter Honeysuckle (46)

SUMMER BLOOMING SHRUBS

Abelia (24)
 Adenocarpus (24)
 Astarlea (24)
 Blue Chaste Tree (47)
 Blue Cup Flower (35)
 Bottle Brush (28)
 Brooms (30)
 Brunfelsia (27)
 Bush Honeysuckle (34)
 Canary Bird Flower (30)
 Candollea (28)
 Cashmere Bouquet (29)
 Ceanothus Summer Blue (46)
 Ceratostigma (28)
 Cestrum (28)
 Desert Willow (46)
 Escallonia (31)
 Felicia (31)
 Fremontia (32)
 Gold Flower (33)
 Grevillea (32)
 Hibiscus (33)
 Hydrangea (33)
 Lantana (34)
 Leucophyllum (34)
 Mallow (34)
 Matilija Poppy (37)
 Oleander (35)
 Orange Jessamine (28)
 Orchid (31)
 Pomegranate (37)
 Purple Mint Bush (36)
 Rockrose (29)
 Salvia (37)
 Senecio (37)
 Shrubby Aster (24)
 Star Bush (37)
 Summer Lilac (27)
 Sun-Rose (33)
 Trinidad Flame Bush (27)
 Wild Lilac (28)

FOR COLD AREAS AND MOUNTAIN PLANTING

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

Abelia (24)
 Arborvitae (43)
 Arizona Cypress (42)
 Azaleas (25)
 Berberis (25)
 Boxwood (27)
 Buddleia (27)
 California Bay
 Ceratostigma (28)
 Cotoneaster (29)
 Daphne (30)
 Euonymus (31)
 Fremontia (32)
 Gold Flower (33)
 Giant Sequoia (43)
 Hollies (33)
 Incense Cedar (43)
 Juniper (42)
 Laurel (34)
 Live Oak (41)
 Mahonia (35)
 Nandina (35)
 Photinia (35)
 Pines (43)
 Pyracantha (36)
 Spruce (43)
 Stranvaesia (37)
 All Deciduous Flower Shrubs (46-47)
 All Deciduous Flowering Trees (44-45)

Vines

Ampelopsis (5)
 Clematis (50)

Grapes (20)
 Honeysuckle (51)
 Ivies (51)
 Pink Jasmine (51)
 Silver Lace Vine (51)
 Tecoma grandiflora (52)
 Wisteria (52)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Abelia (24)
 Abutilon (24)
 African Box (35)
 Australian Fuchsia (30)
 Azalea (25)
 Azara (24)
 Beauty Bush (46)
 Bouvardia (27)
 Boxwood (27)
 Bush Jasmine (34)
 Camellia (26)
 Carpentaria (28)
 Catalina Currant (37)
 Ceratostigma (28)
 Cestrum (28)
 Chorizema (29)
 Clerodendrum (29)
 Coprosma (30)
 Daphne (30)
 Deutzia pulchra (30)
 Eranthemum (30)
 Fuchsia (32)
 Fatsyhedera (31)
 Grewia (32)
 Holly (33)
 Hydrangea (33)
 Hypericum (33)
 Iochroma (33)
 Lady Slipper (27)
 Laurel (34)
 Lawson Cypress (34)
 Luculia (34)
 Mahonia (35)
 Orange Jessamine (28)
 Orchid (31)
 Osmanthus (35)
 Pittosporum (36)
 Podocarpus (43)
 Pyrus Kawakami (37)
 Rhododendron (37)
 Rhondeletia (37)
 Snowball (47)
 Star Bush (37)
 Strawberry Tree (24)
 Sweetpire (33)
 Sweet Shrub (46)
 Tree Anemone (28)
 Viburnum (38)
 Yesterday and Today (27)
 Yew (43)

Vines

Ampelopsis (50)
 Bignonia violacea (50)
 Evergreen Grape (50)
 Hardenbergia (51)
 Hibbertia volubilis (51)
 Ivy (51)
 Star Jasmine (52)
 Thunbergia (52)

SOME OF THE BEST

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS

California Bay Laurel
 California Holly (36)
 California Sycamore (44)
 Carpentaria (28)
 Catalina Cherry (37)
 Catalina Currant (37)
 Coast Live Oak (41)
 Desert Willow (46)
 Fan Palm (38)
 Fremontia (32)
 Giant Sequoia (43)
 Incense Cedar (43)
 Lemonade Berry (37)
 Matilija Poppy (37)
 Monterey Cypress (42)
 Monterey Pine (43)
 Mountain Cherry (37)
 Oregon Grape (35)
 Parkinsonia aculeata (41)
 Thornber Cottonwood (45)
 Wild Lilac (28)

Blakemore Strawberries

We recommend the Blakemore as the finest Strawberry for planting in California.

This berry's outstanding characteristic is its beautiful bright red color, inside and out, a color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. The berries are large, firm, easily picked, long keeping. If you want the most beautiful berries you ever saw, lots of them, ripening over a long season, plant Blakemore. 25c for 75; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$10.00 Write for prices on 3,000 or more.

See Also the New Rockhill Strawberry, Page 23



Blakemore Strawberries, the
Finest Strawberry in
California



CISTUS SILVER PINK

Cistus Silver Pink

Cistus Silver Pink. This new Rockrose with its delightful clear dainty coloring is one of the most delightful of the newer shrubs. The plant becomes 3 or 4 feet high and is clothed at all times during the year with beautiful greenish-gray foliage, while in the late spring and early summer it produces every day for several weeks great quantities of its dainty blooms.

Most of the Rockroses are best planted in the warmest, sunniest spots in California gardens because of their resistance to drouth and because they like plenty of sunshine. See these varieties, all of them easily grown anywhere in California, described on page 28. Silver Pink, while it grows easily anywhere in any soil, seems to prefer more moisture. We recommend it as one of the loveliest and most satisfying evergreen shrubs of medium size for California gardens. Particularly fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Giant Flowered Camellia

A truly Royal Flower

Camellia Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias is the variety illustrated at right, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms with great profusion even while very young. Splendid plants, full of buds in winter, 2-2½ ft., \$6.00; 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 1-1½ ft., \$3.00.

The Armstrong Nurseries for years have specialized in Camellias, now probably the most popular winter blooming shrub in California, and a visit to our salesyard in the winter season will enable you to see thousands of beautiful blooms. See pages 26 and 27 for the descriptions of the Camellia varieties that we offer in 1939.



CAMELLIA
CHANDLERI
ELEGANS

Plants that are Different

The flowering shrubs shown here are but two of the hundreds of out-of-the ordinary flowering plants and trees described in this Catalog and on view at our display yards.

Feathered Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." Illustrated at left. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the 6-foot plant in the early spring. It has long, arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA, BELOW

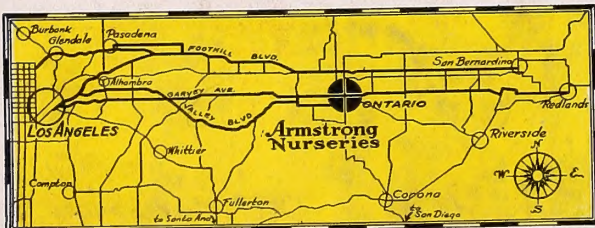


FEATHERED PERSIAN LILAC, ABOVE

We Invite You to Visit Us

While we give the most careful attention to orders received by mail from our customers, no matter where such orders are to be shipped, it will be a pleasure for you to visit our display yards and see the many plants in bloom. Courteous and experienced nurserymen are always on hand to answer your questions and help you solve your planting problems.

You can reach the Armstrong display yards in Ontario, a quick hour's drive east of Los Angeles, by taking either of the two main highways, the Valley Boulevard . . . (Ocean to Ocean Highway) or the Foothill Boulevard.



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